LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1868.

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PAUL R. SHIPMAN, Editors,

DAILY JOURNAL-SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL -Represe Rates -In view of the stripgency of the times and of the momentous political issues now disturbing the country, threatening the overthrow of the Constitution and a radical change of our timehonored and most cherished institutions. we have concluded so to reduce the rates of subscription to the DAILY JOURNAL, heretofore felt that they were unable to their wild and blind fanaticism, utter ruin \$12 per annum. We have accordingly re-

low figures: 1 copy per anni 10 copies per annum. 1 copy three months

their vigorous aid, some portion of the while vast good will be done to the cause | the serfs of Congos and Ashantees, within which we are so earnestly embarked. and to which we shall devote all the talents and all the energies we possess.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1868.

All that we can make out of the telegraphic report of this paper is that the Chief Justice holds that the Senate should resolve itself into a court of impeachment before it takes any steps bearing on the trial, and that he records his dissent from the contrary action of the Senate in the ing the action, but merely for the sake of putting himself as he wishes to be on the of it, we will lay it before our readers.

It seems to us that the Chief Justice is right, though, it must be confessed, the may not the opposition of the precedents e apparent only? We think that it is. The precedents all relate to cases in which the Senate tried impeachment without any change of its presiding officer, and wherein, accordingly, the body may properly be said to have resolved itself into a court of impeachment whenever it proceeded to consider anything pertaining to the trial of impeachment, for this is really all that the expression signifies; but in the present case, the Chief Justice must preside, and the Senate, consequently, cannot resolve itself into a court of impeachment, not the recognition of this distinction | the entire country. Liberty will be a solve the whole difficulty? It seems to us | mere dream of the past, and the rivets of

Chief Justice is not only right in itself, but consistent with all the precedents; for, no radical President." And upon what is change whatever in the Senate having been | this assertion based? Their past career necessary to try impeachment in those has been marked with naught but revolucases, the Senate, to all intents and purposes, resolved itself into a court of impeachment by the very act of proceeding to consider speaking, therefore, the Senate heretofore has always resolved itself into a court of impeachment before it has taken any step bearing on the trial of impeachment. The tion has followed from the perfect dentity of the Senate and the court. But the pending case is different. In this, the court is not the Senate absolute, but the Senate with the Chief Justice as its presiding officer. The transition from the one function to the other cannot be so readily and insensibly made. Herein appears to lie the whole mystery. When the President is not tried, the Senate is a court of impeachment whenever it turns to the business; but, when the President is tried, the Senate cannot become a court of impeachment without the presence of the Chief Justice in the chair. Hence the action of the Senate in adopting rules of proceeding in the pending case, without the presence of the Chief Justice in the chair, is contrary to precedent as well as to reason. The Senate has assumed to sit as a court of impeachment

This seems to us to be the correct view: but the matter, so far as we can see, is not of much practical consequence. If ject to any of the rules as invalid on this account, and the Senate duly sitting should sustain the objection, the main result would be the adoption over again of the same rules in due form. The point, as we conceive, is mainly theoretical But it is not for this reason unworthy of

The Federal Constitution provides that the President may send messages to Congress. But suppose Congress enacts that he shall not. Which shall he followthe constitutional provision or the Congressional enactment? Must he, in spite of the distinct constitutional provision, obey the enactment until it is decided by the Judicial Department of the govern ment to be unconstitutional? What if Congress should pass a law ordering him to arrest and keep in prison all the Judges of the Supreme Court and all the mem bers of his Cabinet? Would he be bound to keep them incarcerated until the incarcerated court should pronounce the law

unconstitutional? Such is the absurd doctrine of the leading radicals. They assume, that, no mat ter what the Constitution may say or not say, the President must enforce any and every law of Congress so long as the Court has not pronounced it unconstitutional. Could anything be more directly in the teeth of all common and all un-

We are not sure that the name of the city where Congress assembles should

shadowed to be mistaken.

Reverdy Johnson wrote some months

efforts to keep the negro down; but they will learn that he cannot be kept down, if the nation keeps its honor with them; and will keep it! No cry of danger to our stitutions will stay its resistless march o this grand consummation. No appeal o the people against the subjugation of m States to negro rule will avail, for the oyal people of the nation will answer back "No cry of danger" is to be heeded. In

may be brought upon all, commercial disaster and bankruptcy may sweep like a simoon over every State, the form of government may be subverted; and for what? That this faction may retain po-...\$ 8 00 litical power under the pretence that the 70 (0 and fit associates, in a great government 4 50 for the refined and educated white race. Has not the negro cost this nation enough in the late lavish expenditure of blood These figures leave but small margin of and treasure? Is it possible that "no approfit over and above the actual cost of the peal to the people against the subjugation of ten States to negro rule will avail"! Are those gallant men, whose deeds are endurance and wondrous achievements in the increase of our subscription list, against overwhelming odds, to become

> of fighting men laid down their arms and Mr. Kelsey is a constitutional lawyer of returned to their homes, loyally deter-

out a murmur and without resistance

We answer emphatically Impossible.

sisting tyranny and oppression. By lavish expenditure of millions, wrung from the hard earnings of the toiling laborers-the workingmen of the land -by the use of thousands of paid hircrecord; and this is probably the substance lings, the satraps of the provinces may of the paper. When we get a correct copy | temporarily hold in subjection the white | have stamped it as repudiation of the men of our blood and kindred; but a day of reckoning will come, and some future

cry of "liberty and death to tyrants." What say the whites of the North? Do of millions of manly voices, blast the con- Wednesday last:

solve itself into a court of impeachment, are carried out by the erection of negro or, what is the same thing, proceed to congovernments, the ruin of every Southern Indiana, a few weeks ago, resolved to the in defiance of the wishes of the President, State is but the commencement of that de- same effect. What is the radical party to would render himself despicable in the despotism will shackle our posterity to un-In this point of view, the position of the | born ages. A leading organ declares that "there is not a reasonable doubt of electing tion and disregard of right. Their future looms up black with horrors for the nation. Partisan occupants of our Congressional halls have denied admission to twenty Southern Senators and fifty Representa tives, equally entitled to seats therein. To obtain requisite partisan majorities for vercoming Presidential vetoes, Senator Stockton was wrongfully deprived of his

ish designs.

It is idle to cherish any hope of succes

in future elections if the people passively

submit to the usurpation of a rump Con-

gress and surrender their precious pre-

Mr. Wade in the White House, after the

illegal deposition of President Johnson.

and we shall see the whole power of the overnment directed to the accomplish-

Grant's election. Grant will wield the

army for that purpose, and his Lieuten-

ants are only too ready to assist him.

Gradually, if the Northern people should

show no signs of awakening, the bayonet

would encircle Maryland, Delaware, Ken-

tucky, Missouri, and Tennessee within its

ron embrace, and military dictation would

ecord the vote of those States for Grant.

Congress in February would register the

lectoral vote of every Southern State for

s candidate, and he would be installed

Wade in March. Then would come

he iron hand of despotism upon those Northern States which had dared to vote

against the dictator. This Union would

oligarchy founded upon oppression and

Are the Northern people prepared to

isgrace? Will the white men of the

North submit passively to a monstrosity

place a usurper in high power by the

audulent count of eighty false votes, in-

sue for the people. This is the cloven

foot which is now hidden beneath the

forms of impeachment. Throw out the

Southern vote, and the Democratic candi-

date will be elected beyond a doubt.

Give the true electors of the Southern States their rightful privileges, withdraw

the military, and each State will cast its

vote by overwhelming majorities for the

force can avail to save the radicals from

cluding those of Tennessee? This is the

devised in the subtle brain of a fiend, to

subject themselves to such indescribable

o longer be a sisterhood of States, but an

ent of a single end, the declaration of

gatives without a struggle. Once install

seat, and Brooks and Voorhees were replaced with radicals, who misrepresented their constituencies. Progressing in boldness and infamy, they have denied the right of a sovereign State to select her own Senator by the rejection of Philip Francis | have any occasion to legislate especially Thomas; and Kentucky has been subjected to the indignity of disfranchisement in the persons of two of her most cherished gan and Stokes did? Might not his soul sons. Whenever necessity requires it, any as well be damned as theirs? number of members or delegations will be

expelled upon some pretext. Unscrupuis as these men are, nothing but an absolute reaction in the North will enable lans, says:
We are evidently on the eve of a revo the conservatives to check-mate their dev-

tion that may, should an appeal be ken to arms, be more bloody than that bugurated by the firing on Fort Sump-But there will be no "appeal taken to

If there is no chance or prospect of an appeal to arms, what is the significance your great military organization ughout the country, secret, oathbound, and armed, calling itself the "Grand Army of the Republic," and profering its bayonets to Congress against

The rebel papers of Kentucky are tak g the ground that the "process of abol-hing slavery has been revolutionary," hat the ratification thereof by the secedd States was compulsory, and that the hole matter will be reconsidered when ary power shall be withdrawn.-

er in Kentucky that favors the re-estab in all the South that favors it. This is a damned.

enate was wrathful when the protest of Chief Justice Chase against the order of its proceedings in the impeachment case was received. By the Constitution he is o preside over the Senate during the trial and he thinks, that, as the presiding officer, he has grave and important functions to discharge. The Senate thinks that he is to be only its figure-head.

The Democratic party has again man fested that its restoration to power would put in jeopardy the results of our great struggle which has been accomplished by war .- Ohio Republican Convent What is it that has been accomplished by the war? Our great struggle? Peonot be changed from Washington to Democratic nominees. Only fraud and ple are given to thinking that the war was

By their past actions men are defeat, and even fraud and force cannot . There is little doubt that the row nown, and it does not require the keenest avail, if the Northern people will throw at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, the other sagacity to foresee what course the radical off the lethargy that hangs upon them like day, in which one man was killed and ten ders will pursue. It is too plainly fore- a pall. Will they not do this? Will they or a dozen others wounded, was the result supinely look on, or will they meet fraud of a preconcerted scheme of the followers with truth and justice, and, if necessary, of Brownlow. There is an effort making Reverdy Johnson wrete some months ago a powerful argument against the reconstruction acts. Senator Drake, for himself and his associates, made a review thereof, and fully confessed that reconstruction had for its object the complete equality of the black and white races. The white race was threatened in the following manner:

Let them, if they please, prolong their efforts to keep the negro down; but they tant, to denounce the "rebels," raise a Journal. the day will have come for the centralizadespot, rather than in the hydra-headed monster which now delights only in con-

> Mr. Kelsey, of New York, made this brill iant attempt to shelter Mr. Stanton b hind the tenure-of-office act:

Andrew Johnson has no term as Presi-Andrew Johnson has no term as President of the United States. He is not, never has been, and, I trust, never will be President. He is merely Vice-President, acting as President during the unexpired term of President Lincoln. True, he has assumed the title of President, and no one has thought it worth while to make an issue with him on that point, and, as a matter of convenience, the title of President has been conceded to him But when the property of the protection of loyal people and the ballot-box" was at once established. No sooner did the row begin, than the enter-prising legislators, Bosson, and Elliott, took to their heels, and of course escaped uninjured, while one of their dupes was the comes necessary to define his exact status in order to construe a status his true position and title must be given him.

The managers of the impeachment, we from Brownlow calling out the militia. venture to say, will never adduce this argu-They were deceived, when the surrender ment, unless they are as silly as Mr. Keltook place, into the belief that magna- sey is. If they should adduce it, the nimity was an attribute of the radical ma- counsel for the President would have only joing; that truth and good faith were to point to the Chief Justice in the chair, component parts of their statesmanship; and ask why his Honor occupies that seat, and, with an abiding trust that the sol- if a President is not on trial. This quesemn pledges would be observed, thousands | tion would infallibly bring down the court.

stunning brilliancy. We believe that he mined to support the Constitution and is the Representative who last summer laws, and to abandon their attempt at introduced a resolution for the appoint separate government. The Southern men | ment of a committee to inquire if Kenwill scorn to falsify their pledges. They tucky has a republican form of govern will make no efforts at secession; but they ment! His knowledge of the Constitu will join with patriots everywhere in re- tion will probably be the death of him.

Seven-eighths of the Republican papers of the country have most bitterly and indecently denounced the proposition of Mr. Pendleton and others that the prin cipal of the five-twenty bonds shall be paid in the currency of the country. They vilest character. They have branded it as vallainy. They have seemed fairly at a Wallace, Bruce, or Tell will awaken the loss for a sufficient supply of abusive epiprecedents appear to be against him. But echoes of every mountain with the war thets to apply to it. And nearly all the Republican members of Congress who have referred at all to the subject have been they realize that they too are to be brought down to a level with the negro? Let the radical press. Now see what the rad- "privilege", it is to be hoped that "those down to a level with the negro? Let | the radical press. Now see what the radtheir fiery response, waited by the strength | ical State Convention of Ohio resolved on

And the radical State Convention of attempt to retain his place a single day thing? How is a fatal spl holds on, well knowing that he is an obto be escaped? The radical party of the North will never agree to the payment of the principal of the bonds in greenbacks, and the radical party of the West are clear y indicating that they will never agree to he payment in gold. What will the sustain him in his unspeakably contempt Chicago Convention do? Be silent upon the matter? Most likely. Auything to

win a fraudulent triumph. The Committee on Elections in the House of Representatives has agreed upon a joint resolution providing that R. R. Butler, Representative elect from the First Congressional District of Tennessee, shall be admitted to his seat without taking the whole of the test-oath. Butler, it seems, exercised during the war the functions of an officer under the authority of the Confederate government; but, as he is now a radical, his radical brethren in Congress wish the test-oath to be dispensed with in his case. We do not see however that they for his sake. Why can't they let him perjure himself by taking the oath just as Lo

The Washington correspondent of the Post, who is reported to be intimate with President Johnson and familiar with his

ms," &c. - Boston Traveller

If this statement is transcribed by the Transcript from some other paper, it is a transcribed falsehood. There's not a paishment of slavery. There's not a paper well-known fact. The slanders uttered by the radical organs for political effect should be spurned and their authors

fast taking their places in the Republican ranks. Some of their leaders attempted tanks. Some of their leaders attempted to transfer them to the rebel organization, which, under the name of the Democratic party, dominates the State, but they have found it easier to deliver themselves to the rebels than their followers. The latest conversion to Republicación.

sy excuse for again calling out the mili- that the Democrats of Kentucky are fast tia and driving the the decent white peo- taking their places in the radical ranks, it ple of the State a second time to practises an imposition upon those of its the necessity of refitting their hen-roosts | readers who put trust in its word. Kenelimax. This he did very speedily. While The Indianapolis paper says that the

one of them hanged, an ex-Federal sold- And what were the intermediate ones beier, who was standing by, knocked him | tween the earliest and the latest? Let us down, and when the negroes rushed for- bave a list, or at least half a dozen names ward to avenge their fallen champion, a if they are to be had. general fight ensued, and the necessity for The truth is, Kentucky would to-day, if

it. We doubt whether even one Kentucky conservative has gone to the radicals: FRANKFORT, KY., March 2, 1868. To the Democratic members of the Ken-tucky Legislature: Gentlemen: During the last two weeks

CAKE. -The lower house of Congress re-

oices in a member of the appetizing name

of Cake. He was baked, and served up

to the country, by old Pennsylvania, whose housewifely reputation, we regret

to say, gained nothing by the operation.

Cake is not well done. The other day he

made a furious speech in favor of the

The public mind is bent upon the ex

he people might have waited, but another

thing has happened, and the people can't

When the tenure-of-office bill was

freely and strongly declared the opinion

aves of the whole country Vet Stanton

ject of universal contempt to the most in-

Congress, and the probability seems to be

that even they, or a majority of them, will

Of all the members of the Cabinet

Stanton was the strongest and most em-

phatic in declaring the tenure-of-office bill

unconstitutional and advising the Presi

dent to put his veto upon it. He said that

t was mischievous in its whole tendency

being calculated to destroy all proper

harmony in the working of executive

elinging to office under it? Does he think

that his resignation would prevent the

President's trial for the attempt to remove

him? Or does he suppose that his resigna-

ion would be unconstitutional or illegal?

Is he not shamelessly courting the scorn

ible position.

of mankind?

have the thing to a t.

eye to watch it with.

to be in a pillory situation.

|For the Louisville Journal

A DREAM.

od upon a burning shore,

For I had wandered many a mile,

And saw a vision, like a dream Upon the blue waves glittering bright A boat just sall ng into sight.

With fluttering sail, and jewelled mas It g ided up, then anchor cast, So near me I could almost reach Its golden prow from off the beach.

A manly form its cushions graced; Upon a golden harp he played, And with the waves the music swayed

The moon's soft beams lit up the scene

And when my feet no more could stand

And spell bound listened to each strai

The minstrel saw me kneel, and rose

I looked, I sighed, I started in

The waters toward that bark of sin; Just then I heard a sweet voice call,

It said, come back, you shall not fall

I turned and crossed the burning shore And sped with wearied feet so sore, I gained the old familiar pa'h,

Escaping from that sea of wrath.

Like lightning's flash I flew along,

With eyes to heaven I took a vow, That I would ne'er again allow My eyes to gaze upon that stream, Though it were only in a dream.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 1, 1868.

With arms outstretched for my repos Said come, oh cherished, purest dove

The gentle zephyr's loving kiss Wrapt my full soul in sweetest b

Upon its deck a couch I traced

have been in such a condition of health hat my mind was greatly affected. I am nformed that, under these circumstances, was betrayed into the utterance of opinons which were at war with the convic

tions of my life.
You had observed my course in the Leg-islature previous to my illness, and had seen howuniform and consistent had been President's impeachment, saying, among my votes and action. I am, and have ever been, thoroughly convinced of the correctness of Democratic principles; and believe that upon the success of the Demo-cratic party depends the preservation of pulsion of the obstructionist. Had it not been for his attempt to destroy the great captain who is to succeed him, the people might have patiently waited until the 4th of March, 1869, but the violent attempt to That is, had it not been for one thing,

wait! The radicals ought to cherish the dangerous and destructive doctrines of the radical party. I felt it my duty the first moment after my recovery to make this announcement Cake. He is their representative man. For Cake opened his speech with this rather Cake opened his speech with this rather suggestive remark:

It has been my privilege to spend the ast week among those who sent me here o represent them.

It has been my privilege to spend the Democratic party and its principles.

Very respectfully,

JNO. A. BROOKS.

It is perhaps a pity that he ever left FRANKFORT, Ky., March 3, 1868. them. When Cake next exercises this "privilege", it is to be hoped that "those who sent" him will keep him, at least until they do him brown. It might be well for them not to send him back before he skneaded.

**RASARURI, R. Marker, R. M. Rasaruri, R. Marker, R. M. Rasaruri, R. Marker, R. M. Rasaruri, R. Marker, R. Marker, R. M. Rasaruri, R. Marker, R. Marker,

and mind.

We have observed your previous course in the Legislature, and had seen how consistent you had been in, your devotion to the true principles of our government as embodied in the Democratic faith.

We were not prepared for any sudden departure by you from such settled conon its passage, leading radical Senators that a member of the Cabinet, who should departure by you from such settled con-victions. We needed not the assurance

th you in your sad affliction.

Permit us to express our admiration at the true courage which has prompted your letter immediately on your restoration, and to hope that your life may never be ouded by a similar misfortune. Very respectfully,

Signed by fifty-four members of the Kentucky House of Representatives. WARD CLUBS NOT WARDS

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal The Democratic Executive Committee neets to-night for business purposes. My ttention has been called to an important point, and I suggest its discussion.

Many good Democrats in their ardor
have been under the impression that their
respective Word clubs are the Democratic have called meetings of clubs to ap-t delegates to the approaching Con-ion, and to select candidates for Ward

I am sure that it is only necessary to point out the distracting consequences which might arise, to ensure a speedy rectification of such errors. If 50 or 100 Democrats in a Ward, composed of 300 or The Cleveland Leader says that Gen. Grant is "solid." If the editor would let his s come before t, he would 400 Democratic voters, should, as a club, arrogate to themselves the right to make all the nominations, with equal propriety 25 or 50 others could gather together, and General Butler is closely watching Gen. Grant's course. The course is a make opposing nominations. There would be endless confusion, and it might crooked one, and Butler has a crooked would be endless confusion, and it might give rise to constant bickerings, and afford the surest and best excuse which any man could offer for supporting an independent ticket. In the party each individual is entitled to the same rights as others, and all are upon an equality. The Committee has called upon the Democrats of each Ward to assemble upon the lith and I sincerely home that each club. The Philadelphia Telegraph calls Gen. Grant a pillar of State. He seems A shameless body like Congress is more shameful than one that is ashamed 14th, and I sincerely hope that each club will see the sound sense of holding a Ward w.li see the sound sense of holding a Ward
meeting upon that night, and not a club
meeting. It is not convenient for everybody to become a member of the club, but
that is no reason for refusing each sound
Democratic voter his proper influence
in every question oppertaining to his
party.

JUSTICE.

Bourbon Monthly Live Stock Sales. Phil C. Kidd sold 39 head of two year-old second rate cattle and in thin toder at \$6.45; 14 head same class at \$6.5v. 14 head same at \$6 85; one bunch yearling, third-rate, at \$41 50 per head. No first-rate were sold. The market was consider be sold some that were offered there and nule market. Pairs of mules sold from

At the Bourbon House stables sales At the Bouroon House states sales sales were made of 33 mules, three years old this spring, at \$110; one pair at \$300, and and another at \$100; three mules at \$300; one pair of mares at \$230; one horse at \$130.

N. Caldwell reports the price of cat tle well sustained, and mules at an advance. Thirty head of two-year-old fat cattle sold at \$90 25 per head—nearly 8 at \$50 95; oxen per pair, \$203@286; 14 bead of common cattle bid to \$37; 16 do. at \$5 95 per 100 lbs; 6 brush calves at \$15 50 per head; 40 head of Tennesse cattle taken down at \$37 per head. Mules per pair \$221@365; one pair bid to \$240, but were not sold; 1 mule, \$90; 8 suck-ling mules bid to \$32, not sold. Three horses were sold at \$79, \$80, and \$90; 1 must in Sol to inch \$113; several others nules bid to \$32, not sold. Three horses were sold at \$79, \$80, and \$90; 1 mare in foal to jack, \$113; several others sold at from \$25 to \$50.

Old Concord Church, with a half acre of ground, sold to Mr. Bealert for \$1,220.—

Paris Kenthalis 2.

Paris Kentuckian, 3d. The English Government is about to buy on, and take control of, all the telegraph

lines in the country.

WASHINGTON LETTER. THE SEVEN MANAGERS.

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1868. The Republicans of the House caucused President before the Senate, on the arti-cles of impeachment now under consider-ation in the House. Messrs. Stevens, Boutwell, Butler, Bingham, Wilson, of Iowa, Williams, of Pennsylvania, and Logan, of Illinois, were chosen, much to the chaggin of the illustrious Ashley and one or two others equally prominent as he such an important occasion, but Republics are proverbially ungrateful and so are Republicans. So long as the impeachment was an experiment, Ashley was urged into the fore front of the battle, to take what kicks and buffets were going, but now that it promises to be a success he is thrust into the rear, and Bingham rushes forward to reap what he denounced Ashley as a fool for sowing.

Ashley as a fool for sowing.

THAD STEVENS.

Old Thad is put on the committee for a sort of figure-head. It is not expected, of course, that he will do much of the hard work, for he is too feeble for that. But he was put on at his own request. Too old for labor, he is not too old for vanity. It was a compliment due, however, to the zeal with which he has persecuted the President since the day of his induction into the White House, for it will be remembered that he was the first to denounce the reconstruction policy of Mr. general fight ensued, and the necessity for again throwing the militia into the field "for the protection of loyal people and the ballot-box" was at once established. No sooner did the row begin, than the enterprising legislators, Bosson, and Elliott, took to their heels, and of course escaped uninjured, while one of their dupes was killed, and a number of others wounded.

The truth is, Kentucky would to day, if she had an opportunity of voting, cast a more overwhelming majority against the radical party than she has ever cast in all her life. This fact is not questionable.

Just after having written thus far, we find the following correspondence in the Frankfort *Yeoman*. Perhaps (and perhaps (and perhaps under the same policy in Mr. Lincoln's administration. Summer might be disposed to contest the point of precedence with Mr. Stevens in this matter, and, doubtless, sees nothing but his own success reflected in the impeachment movement; but for that matter he sees nothing but his own success reflected in the impeachment movement; but for that matter he sees nothing but his sees nothing and when he sees himself as others see him, he sees a most impractisees nothing but his own success reflected in the impeachment movement; but for that matter he sees nothing but himself as others see him, he sees a most impracticable compound of useless egotism. Between the opposition of Sumner and of Stevens to the President, there has been all the difference between the harmless flash of "heat lightning," that plays across the hearing of the sees that the sees himself as others are of a pretty imagery as applied to political topics, and is mever at a common-place ideas. His copia verborum is the most effective arrow in his quiver. It is comes to rugged argument he will be entirely surpassed by Boutwell, and by flash of "heat lightning," that plays across the horizon of a summer evening, and the vivid glare that heralds the roar and destruction of artillery on the battle-field. Old Thad is still young enough to be envious of his triumph and vain enough to give ten years of life for it, if he had that much to give. The desire and the hope of accomplishing this one object have done him more service than the pharmacoposia for six months past. He has been younger and heartier since the subject assumed an earnest form than at any time in the past five years, or there is no truth in appearances. He seems to have found in his project the fountain of

ablest man connected with the movement, he brings to it all the bitterness of Sumner without his idiocy, all the vigor of Ashley without his ignorance, and all the determination of Stevens without his infirmity. Plausible in his speech, bright in his intellect, and unflinching in his purpose, he will be felt more than any of his associates in the management of the prosecution. in the management of the prosecution. The personal appearance of Mr. Boutwell

appearance in a private company.

There is very little of the politician about him, but much of the statesman and too much of the puritan. He is less than

ful attention, if prayers and politics could co-exist in the same mind.

Mr. Boutwell was Democratic Governor of Massachusetts once, and was a Democratic member of the House under Pierce's administration. You would not think, to hear him talk now of equal rights and eter-nal justice, that he once construed the Declaration of Independence in the ex-clusive interest of white men, and shook hands with the slaveholders on the propoition that negroes had no rights which white men were bound to respect. It is even so, however. I talked to a man the other day who once had heard Boutwell

he times, so much the worse for us. MR. BUTLER. The personal appearance, and military and political history of General Butler, ere so well known to the country, that it s hardly worth while to say a word about stringuisher of provincial talent—a re-nark, the truth of which has been evident of Mr. Butler's case. He has not been "exrguished," perhaps, but he certainly has alled, since his advent as a member of the House, to command the attention and respect which he thought were in store for him. He expected to be the chosen leadaim. He expected to be the strong po or of the House, at least on all strong po litical questions, and especially in this matter of impeachment, but the attentive reader of Congressional proceedings cannot fail to have noticed that he has been compelled to be satisfied has been compelled to be satisfied with a very subordinate part in the drama all the way through. When it is remembered that his speech at Mozart Hall, Cincinnati, on the Saturday "whit preceding the October election of 18:6, was the first public advocacy of impeahment any where in the United State, it will be acknowledged that the role to which he was assigned in the House when the subject came up there was not at all commensurate with his merits as the piones of the movement. It took a good deal of hard pleading to get him on the list of handgers last night. He will do much less eal service in the conduct of the case the Boutwell, yet he will push himself further heward, and I shall be much disappointed re he does not try very hard to make it appear that he is bearing the heat and burden of the whole thing.

hat the impeachment of Johnson meant his (Butler's) selection as the Repusican candidate for the Presidency, and the are those who remember how he travelet through Ohio with the air of one upon whom the mantle of Lincoln was just about to fall. But I presume he has bated a few jots of his hope, if not of his ambition, since, though he has not yet reconciled himself to the nomination of Grant as an accomplished fact—and won't until he sees what can be done on the impeachment trial.

MR. BINGHAM. Politics, like misery, makes one ac-quainted with strange bed-fellows. Bing-am and Butler joining hand in hand on a subject like impeachment is a good illustration of the truth of this maxim. It was about impeachment that they first squarrelled in a caucus a year ago, and Green Boy (Wis) Advo

kept up the quarrel until it disgraced the House and bored the country, and people sighed for an altercation between a couple of English fish-hawkers as an improvement upon its tone and dignity. "Brought up on a bottle and fed with a spoon," was strong in words but weak in wit, unless reenforced with italics and foot-notes. Then, in return, Booth's diary was flourished, and so on ad nausean wasne, and ished, and so on ad nauscam usque—and all about impeachment, or produced by it. But these two gentlemen have shaken hands and made up, and doubtless each hands and made up, and doubtless each is very sorry for what he said to the other. Mr. Bingham, now that he has been converted to the impeachment scheme, will, of course, enter into it with all the zeal of a new convert, which, coupled with the ability he possesses, will give him a conspicuous place in its history. He will furnish the rhetorical flourishes, not the convincing arguments. If it is proposed to accomplish anything it is proposed to accomplish anything

we may look at its conclusion for poor Thad, too old to weep, like Alexander, because there are no more Andy Johnsons to impeach, to sit resignedly down in the role of the patriarchal Simeon: "Now, Lord, lettest Thou Thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen Thy salvation."

MR. BOUTWELL.

Mr. Boutwell represents, in a singularly well-proportioned degree, the intellect, the malevolence, and the earnestness of the impeachment. Unquestionably the ablest lawyers in the House; but half and bour's attention while he is speaking will dispel all your wonder, and reconcile you very readily to the fact that he is worthed he impeachment. Unquestionably the ablest man connected with the movement, he brings to it all the bitterness of Sumner without his idiocy, all the vigor of Ashley which is extensive, will come into good WILLIAMS, OF PENNSYL VANIA. Williams, of Pennsylvania, comes next

williams, of Pennsylvania, comes dead on the list. He is an old gentleman— more than sixty, I take it; short, thick, full-faced and gray-headed. To him be-longs the honor of the authorship of the invacabment report of last November, which Boutwell, with good Yankee shrewd-ness, took pains to disclaim. And well he might, for such a mass of bombastic twadabout him, but much of the statesman and too much of the puritan. He is less than fifty years of age, of handsome looks, black hair and whiskers, and a countenance that betokens the scholar and the student. His speeches have always, to my mind, been marked by an utter absence of demagogism, and a full trust in strength of argument to carry all the points before it. He brings to the decision of every subject the most thoughful, and we would think, to hear him speak, the most prayerful attention, if prayers and politics could co-exist in the same mind.

Mr. Boutwell was Democratic Governor of Massachusetts once, and was a Democratic Governor of Massachusetts once and the side was never before impressed in printers in K. I was about to copy a few sentences by way of illustration, to show the style of man Williams is, but I shall for such a mass of bombastic twadelie was never before impressed in printers in K. I was about to copy a few sentences by way of illustration, to show the style of man Williams is, but I shall for form an Williams is, but I s what he was put on the committee of sever for, except as an unavoidable tribute to his scheme. He'll tell it to you in privat

"Have you read my report, sir?"

Big document, that, sir. The law is all

Perhaps you read "my report" after this solicitation. If you do, you have more patience than the humble individual who now addresses you, for I confess that before reaching the fourth page I shied the "big document" across the room in disgust, and it was accidentally drowned in a slop bucket.

of a stop bucket.

GENERAL LOGAN.

The West is familiar with General Logan and his style of oratory, and the people may judge how he will figure as one of the seven wise men of America. For myself, I confess that I never saw the General in a set speech that I am not be constant in a set speech that I am not be seven with the set of the seven when the seven that I am not the seven the seven that I am not the sev General in a set speech that I am not reminded of certain six penny prints of the battles of the late war—in which a purple cannon is represented as belching forth three or four inches of red paint, which will do either for blood or fire, according to the respective of the respecti o the purchaser's fancy. As that pictu rnish it-but law or reason not a word He is neither a reasoning man nor a law-ing man. He would come best into play if it should so happen that A. J. could be convicted by the sheer force of great expectorations. Except upon the fine car pet of the Senate Chamber, I can't see hor pet of the Senate Chamber.

John can make his mark in an impeach MACK. ment trial. MACK.

DEATH OF A VENERABLE SQUAW.—Died,

at the residence of the Rev. Edward Daemes, Bay Settlement, on the 13th inst., Mrs. Margaret Okee-wah, or. The inst., Mrs. Margaret Okee-wah, or. The Sea, aged 123 years. She belonged to the tribe of Ottawa Indians; was married three times; by her first husband she had one child, a son, now living at Menominee, Michigan. He is 97 years old, but blind, and unable to work. By her second hisband she had two sons, who are dead, and by her third two sons. One is dead, and the other lives at Red River. He is 82 years old, and attended his mother's funeral. In June, 1830, she became a Catholic, and was baptized and confirmed by the Right Rev. Tenwich, then Bishop of Cincinnati, whilst on a mission here, and a year after she went alone in a bark cance to Milwaukee, for the purpose of reciving her first communion, which she revived at the house of Solomon Juneau. Last ummer the children of her fifth generation were baptized at Menominee, Michigan. For the past seven years, being without any means of support, she was kindly recived and cared for at the residence of Faher Daemes. About two years ago she fell n the ice and was injured so severely the she has not been able to walk since the She was conscious to the last moment. a year after she went alone in a bark last sacrament of the Catholin Ct

A MURDERER'S MISHAPS.

WALKER, THE MURDERER OF YOUNG BICKNELL FORCIBLY TAKEN FROM JAIL BY THE KUKLUX KLAN-HE ESCAPES BY SWIMMING DUCK RIVER, BUT HE IS RE-CAPTURED-THE HORBIBLE CRIME CON-

The city was full or rumors yesterday with regard to the fate of young Bicknell's murderer. To give a mere summary of all the sensational statements which purported to come from "well-informed" persons, and which were eagerly accepted as true by the credulous, would fill our columns to the almost entire exclusion of other matter. We, therefore, rest content with laving before our readers such facts. with laying before our readers such facts and details as have been derived from sources in every way entitled to belief, re-lying on the standing and veracity of our informants for full and prompt confirma-

or.
At the hour of 10 o'clock on Monday night, a party of about twenty horsemen. well mounted and completely disguised in the Kuklux mask and mantle, rode into in the Kuklux mask and mantle, rode into Columbia, and proceeded directly to the county jail. They took the precaution to picket all the streets leading to the jail, and halted every citizen going in that direction. Three of the unknown entered the building and called for the juiler. Mr. White immediately came forward, and demanded to know why they were there and what they wanted. One of the number replied: "We want the murderer of John Bicknell." The jailer said: "The prisoner is in the hands of the law; you can get him only through an order from the Sherii." Thereupon the unknown, in a deep was offered, as the K. K. s had come with what they wanted. One of the number replied: "We want the murderer of John Bicknell." The jailer said: "The prisoner is in the hands of the law; you can get him only through an order from the Sheriff." Thereupon the unknown, in a deep gutteral voice, answered: "We afte the law, and this (presenting a navy at the head of the jailer) is our order." Mr. White at once called upon his wife for the keys, and delivered up the criminal, who was immediately seized, taken out, and hurriedly placed behind one of the horsemen. The party then started off at a gallop.

The firing of a pistol was the signal that called off the nickets, and, in less than five the content of the day, and was visited by world soon be ended, Walker had affected to prepare himself for the hereafter, but with only indifferent success. He bore had been anticipated.

gallop.

The firing of a pistol was the signal that called off the pickets, and, in less than five minutes from the time of the entrance into town of the unknown squad order and

into town of the unknown squad order and quiet again reigned.

Many were the surmises of citizens as to the character and object of the rescuing party, some insisting that they were friends of the prisoner, while others were equally confident that they were friends of the deceased, who were determined to avenge his death. None knew the truth, as the whole affair was conducted by strangers. Yesterday morning a rumor was rife that the body of the murderer was hanging to a tree in the cemetery, near the grave of Bicknell. Hundreds of curious and credulous persons hurried to the spot only to be deceived by the hoax. The mystery continued as dark and deep as ever, until about 10 o'clock, when a party of citizens from Bear Creek rode into town, bringing with them a prisoner

therefore, left for the fact entirely to the statement of the prisoner, which may, as far as his reliability is concerned, be true or false. He says that he was carried, after being bound hand and foot, to a point on Duck river, two miles east of Columbia, and, in that dark, uninhabitable bend, was untied, taken to a flatrock on the bluff, overhanging the stream, and told that he had but a few minutes to live, which he might devote to prayer. As he tion by saying that he had swum the river while hotly pursued by a band of rob-bers. A seat near the fire was given bim, and while he was warming himself Mr. Dooley, the master of the house, provided himself with a double-barreled shotgun and forbade his leaving, on the
ground that the manner and hour of his untimely visit were such as to awaken a iail at Columbia during the day. Finding himself cornered, the prisoner made a full confession of his guilt. He stated that he had recently been to Menuphis, where he had recently been to Menuphis, where he had got on a spree and spent all his money, and had also parted with his horse. While wending his way home, foot-sore and weary, be stopped at Henryville, bought a quart of mean whisky, drank freely, and, when overtaken by the unfortunate Bicknell, he was drunk and desperate. Without provocation he fired the fatal shot with no other motive than to possess himself of the horse of his vicpossess himself of the horse of his vice

Walker, yesterday, placed in the hands f a citizen a chain taken from the de-eased, which up to this time he had sucseded in concealing, and requested that be delivered to the sister of Bicknell. On Sunday afternoon the murderer sent or Roy. J. P. Otis, a Presbyterian minis-er, to come and see him, and offered to take a full confession. The minister replied that the purpose of his visit was not to talk about the murder, but to give the prisoner such spiritual advice as might be necessary under the circumstances. "You are, however, somewhat unfortunate," re-marked Rev. Mr. Otis, "in the selection of your adviser, as I have just come from the grave of young Bicknell, who was a much

beloved member of my congregation."
This appeared to stagger Walker for a moment, but he recovered his usual cool demeanor, and inquired whether it were possible, within the short time that was left to him, that he could repent he could repent and heaved. Percent Mr. Clipsefored. and be saved. Reverend Mr. Otis referred to the thief on the cross as the only Bible astance within his knowledge. Walker ten wanted to know if the thief, in whose behalf the dying Saviour had interposed was a highwayman, and, finally, whether "he was a murderer." It was evident that the miserable man appreciated his condition. He feigned to be insane soon after his capture, but, finding that no one was imposed upon by this trick, employed most of his time in reading the Bible and praying—with what degree of sincerity it. praying-with what degree of sincerity i

s somewhat difficult to tell.

When questioned yesterday with regard
to the men by whom he was taken from
ail, Walker stated with much confidence that he had recognized two of them, but would not mention their sames, ashe did

ears are entertained with regard to the condition of Mrs. Bicknell, who has been prostrated both mentally and physically by the heart-rending afflictions with which she has been so recently visited. Simultaneously with the announcement that her husband was dying at Spring Hill came the intelligence that her son had been foully murdered miles away in the other direction.

A friend informs us that while mingling with the excited crowd by whom Walker and his captures were met when they entered Columbia, last Tuesday, he was forcibly struck with the arguments used ondition of Mrs. Bicknell, who has been

permit Walker to suffer the extreme pen alty of the law. The very heinousness of the crime would, as matters now went, entitle him to executive clemency. This was expressed with all apparent sincerity and honesty by both old and young.

Some of the circumstances connected with the funeral of young Bicknell were so extraordinary in their nature as to merit more than a passing notice. Rain fell during the entire day, and, when the funeral test place are down in torrantic place. neral took place, came down in torrents
This did not, however, prevent the attend
ance of a large concourse of sympathiz
ing citizens. The corpse was escorted to

mony. After the last shovelful of earth had been thrown upon the freshly raised mound, the Kuklux, about twenty strong, kneeled around, and, raising their right hands toward heaven, awore vengeance on the murderer of John Bickpell. They then rose slowly, mounted their horses, went off at a brisk gait southward, and soon disappeared from the view of the awe-struck spectators.

[From the Nashville Banner, 5th.]

LYNCHED AT LAST-THE MURDERER OF YOUNG BICKNELL HUNG BY THE KUKLUX KLAN.

As was generally anticipated, Walker, alias Watts, alias Powell, tell a victim, last Tuesday night, to the vengeance of the Kuklux Klan. About eleven o'clock he was taken from the jail at Columbia by a goned of dismised men variously estihe was taken from the jail at Columbia by a squad of disguised men, variously estimated at from sixty to one hundred and fifty strong, placed on a white horse, carried to a point on the railroad about half a mile south of the town, and there hung to the limb of a tree. On entering Columbia, the Kuklux went through the same maneuvers which had characterized their visit the night before. They threw out pickets on all the streets leading to the jail, and permitted no one to approach.

his fate, however, with more coolness than had been anticipated.

On Tuesday the prisoner stated that Walker was not his name, and that his mother was a "respectable widow." Several reliable citizens identified him as a man named Powell. He at one time lived with Mr. Ben. Harlan, of Maury county, but just before the murder was residing at Wayland Springs, where he had a mistress named Hays.

THE HANNAH FORGERIES IN CAMDEN—GREAT EXCITEMENT.—William Hannah, of Camden, N. J., the son of an ex-postmaster, was arrested on Saturday, at the wharf, on his return home, charged with the forgery of innumerable bonds, mortgages, notes, checks, stock, certificates, &c., amounting in value to some \$100,000 to \$150,000. In committing this series of crimes he simulated the names of some of the most prominent citizens, as well of Camden as of the State.

He has been employing himself in this

Comden as of the State.

He has been employing himself in this wise for some ten or twelve years, but has hitherto escaped discovery. The principal sufferer and leading victim was Henry Allen, Esq., President of the Camden Water Works. Mr. Allen, a very wealthy man, was in the habit of discounting notes, and advancing money on collateral. The relations of the two were of the most intimate charater. Mrs. Allen was in a dying condition when Hannah came to the house with a note, which Mr. Allen immediately discounted, sending down stairs for his tin box, which contained his securities. This box was subsequently abstractions.

for his tin box, which contained his securities. This box was subsequently abstracted by Hannah on leaving the house. Mrs. Allen is since dead.

The affair has created the greatest excitement in Camden, similar to that made by the Dr. Eldridge forgeries some years since, in this city, in which all the banks were victimized. Among the names thus nefariously made use of were William H. Gatzmer, President of the Camden and Amboy Railroad; A. W. Markley, John Cain, Joseph J. Reed, John Cooper, A. B. Frazer, William P. Tatem, ex-Sheriff; George W. Carpenter, Charles Wilson, ex-Sheriff; Bingham & McKean, lumber merchants; Graham Clark, James Elwell, Jesse

Sherin; Bingham & McNean, lumber mer-chants; Graham Clark, James Elwell, Jesse Johnson, S. B. Cann, and others. The forgeries on this side of the river will reach about \$100,000; on the other, so far as known, some \$50,000. We append merman, \$500; and Brighaus & Mckean, \$4,000. The accused waived a preliminary hearing, and is now confined in Camden jail. An examination will take place on Tuesday next, when further facts may be elicited. The prisoner declines to receive visitors, even refusing to see his brother, who came on at once from Washington.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

storm of Sunday night was raging with the seemingly inanimate form, half covered by a huge drift of snow. The wind was by a huge drift of snow. The wind was blowing with terrible force, and the air, filled with infinitessimal particles of snow, shut out his vision. He touched the figurs with his foot, when partly smothered greans, barely audible, broke upon his ear. The truth flashed upon him. The reclining form was that of a human being, and the faint moans betokened the approach of death. Not a moment was to be lost, and the young man hastened to the engine and the young man hastened to the engine Assistance was readily obtained, and upon the removal of the heavy coating of snow the removal of the neavy coasing woman, which covered the dying person, a woman, thinly clad and frozen nearly stiff, was discovered. No sign or word could be gotten from the poor creature, who was the very verge of death. She Dr. Mansfield, who was called to attend upon her. Nothing but a chemise, a skirt, and a thin cloak covered her per-son. Appearances suggested that she had een overcome by intoxication, and exposure to the pitiless blasts, and had sunk exhausted to the ground. She was stoutly built and appeared to be about 28 years of age. Coroner Wagner, yesterday afternoon, held an inquest over the remains, when a verdict of "death from drunkenness and exposure" was rendered. Nothing could be learned regarding the deceased, and the body now awaits identification.—Chicago Tribune.

DEATH OF AN OLD PIONEER.-The In DEATH OF AN OLD PIONERE.—The Independence Sentinel announces the death of General Samuel D. Lucas, one of the oldest pioneers of Missouri. He died at his residence in Independence on Sunday morning, the 23d inst. He was born on the 19th of July, 1799, at Washington, Mason county. Kentucky, came to Missouriearly in the year 1826, and settled in Howard county. In 1827 he went to Santa Fe in company with Col. Trammel and Kit Carson, and returned to Independence and settled there permanently in 1828, where he resided until his death. pendence and sented the permanently in 1828, where he resided until his death. From 1828 until 1839-49 he merchandised, but during all that time he was actively engaged in public life. He was first elected Colonel of militia, was first elected Colonel of militia, and afterwards ordered out against the Osage Indians, in which campaign he served as Major General of State Militia. This happened in 1837. In 1838 he was ordered out by Gov. Boggs against the Mormons, and was Major General commanding at Far West when they surrendered, and were by him turned over to Gen. Clark, to be removed from the State. He was the oldest ranking military officer. of the State. He was also Judge of the County Court for several years, having been elected to that office over Gov. Boggs, who was at that time living at Independnce. From 1841, for a term of six years, the held the office of County and Circuit Clerk, and was ex-officio Recorder. After le held the omee or condition.

The condition of his first term, the expiration of his first term, the expiration of his was elected. Recorder, which position he held until 1865, being always elected thereto by a

......10:00 A. M. 4:00 P.Sundays 2:00 P. M. LOUISVILLE JOURNAL INTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE

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CUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL-IN ADVANCE DELIVERED IN THE CITY: Payable invariably in advance,

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 3 A. M.

the cheapest Daily published in the West, and, for its size and the amount of matter

REDUCED RATES.-Hereafter, the price of the DAILY JOURNAL to city subscribers will be 70 cents per month or \$8 40 per | with them. nnum. The price heretofore has been consequence of this great reduction, we advance. Subscriptions received at this more so.

MARCH 3, 1868. We invite attention to the commu-

treats is important. The Fourth-ward Democratic Club will meet at the Turner Hall on Satur

day, March 7th, at 7 P. M. The members of the Democratic Executive Committee, the Presidents of the several ward clubs, and all candidates intending to submit their claims to the Democratic Convention, to be held on the 21st, are respectfully invited and urgently requested to attend for the purpose of consultation. Matters of importance to the

By order of the President: J. M. VETTER, Secretary.

photographer, is a candidate for the office | during the whole season of Lent. of Police Commissioner, subject to the He is eminently worthy of the office or of any other to which he is likely to aspire.

party will be under consideration.

BOWLINGGREEN, March 2.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: GENTLEMEN: -Not you Mr. Prentice, for I fear you have outlived the age of romance, but some of the younger members A few days ago I saw in your paper a

notice which has haunted my memorever since, and curiosity has so far gotte the better of prudence that I must known that it is the better of prudence that I must known that it is the better of prudence that I must known that it is the better of prudence that I must known that is the better of prudence that is the better of prude more. It relates to a young man who bore the beautiful name of "Eugene Haywood." The name itself has completely captivated my girlish fancy, to say nothing of his broad acres (I believe you said he was the largest land-holder in Illinois) and his interesting agest warry true. and his interesting age—twenty-two. You told his name, but "where's his home?" Tell me, if you please. This being leap year, if I knew his address I would avail myself of my privilege and write him a letter. Patience not being one of my vir-tues, though I profess to have many, oblige me by answering my question in the Friday's Journal.

nal. Respectfully, BLANCH. ent refers was taken from an exchange paper, and contained all the information we have touching the young gentleman in question. Blanch is assured, though, that we shall spare no pains or expense to find | "If I were to bore a hole through the out his address, and she shall have it at the earliest moment. We appeal to our Illinois contemporaries to aid us in the

THE COPTON SEASON-SHIPMENTS OVER THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAIL-ROAD .- To Capt. F. S. Van Alstine, the clever and efficient General Freight Agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad we are indebted for the following table, showing the receipts of cotton at this point, over that route, during the months of October, November, and December, 1867, and January and February, 1868, in

NEW SNEW SNEW SN nmber bales...
umber bales...
umber bales...
umber bales...
umber bales... ... 657 6262 9 2286 1 1900 16804 WITHOUT AND WITHIN. When dead leaves flutter down and boughs grow sear and brown;
When birds depart,
And flowers the woods foraske;
A spring-time then I make
Within my heart. My green leaves on the trees
Are happy memories
Of youth's sweet prime.
Earth's friend ships pure and fond.
And hops that reach beyond
The bounds of time. LOCAL BUDGET.

MANY THINGS OF MANY KINDS. -The Chicago water-works c st \$2.751.

-A slight rain commenced falling at elve o'clock last night. -The Expensive French Empress, Eu genie, has three thousand dresses. -Wonderful to relate, not a petition in bankruptcy was filed in this city yester-

-A newly married pair at Detroi weigh 550 pounds. They could hardly be light-hearted.

-Large quantities of laths and shinles are daily shipped from New Albany -The New Albany and Portland Fer-

Company own three large fine steam -A New Haven wife presented her

the other day, bought with her pin money. -The military spirit of the young men of New Albany is being aroused, and the ed of.

er week session to-day. -The Southern Journal of Music for Messrs. Smith, Long, and Rhorer.

-Fall River, Mass., has 18 cotton-mills, Portland Cemetery, showing forty-four inwhich drive 469,000 spindles, 11,000 looms, terments, were read and ordered to be

and 5,127 operatives, making 92,620,000 filed. yards of cloth yearly. -The Minstrels are doing a good busi- to the Finance Committee. ness at Weisiger Hall, despite the Forrest

people in sustaining places of amuse- read and ordered to be filed.

fant, nursing.

General-in-Chief. ty-five years.

-Captain Charley Atmore, of the Jef-

require subscribers to pay invariably in He looks as fat and saucy as ever, if not vention was called to order by President

nication of "Justice" in another column. | terday morning, and held in the sum of | ning 5. For Superintendent of the Marine The matter of which our correspondent \$500 to answer. -The negro boy Dick Johnson, who ing were nominated, with the following shot and killed another negro named result on the first ballot: Mrs. Gary 31,

Frank, on the steamer Richmond, Mrs. Fleming 3. Thus have two of our Wednesday afternoon, was examined in most energetic and efficient city officers the City Court yesterday and held in \$300 to answer before the Grand Jury. The case of Dr. R. C. C. Jones, principal | Aldermen repaired to their chamber.

of the Eleventh Ward School, arrested on battery upon Willie Miller, was called in the City Court yesterday and referred to -Lenten services are held in the Epis-

copal churches of our city three times per week-Wednesday, at 11 o'clock A. M., and Friday at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. This will be kept up in Christ's church

-Edwin Forrest makes his last appear ance at the Louisville Theater this evening, in the character of Macbeth. It will, we have no doubt, prove to be one of He will ever fulfill all his official and per- his very best impersonations, and we expect it to be witnessed by a vast concourse of his admirers.

-Rev. Francis M. Whittle, rector of St. Paul's Church in this city, having been chosen Assistant Bishop of Virginia, has left for his new field of action, and St. Paul's is now without a regular minister. Rev. Geo. B. Cummins, Assistant Bishop of Kentucky, officiated there last Sab-

-From the 1st of October, 1867, to the 29th of February, 1868, the total receipts of cotton over the Louisville and Nashville railroad and its branches, from the South, were one hundred and thirteen thousand two hundred and sixty-three

-An Italian went into the lobby of the Boston theater, between acts, the other evening, for some water, and mistaking one of the new patent extinguishers for a water urn, turned the faucet, and received a stream down his throat of so violent a force that he was nearly suffocated. His terror was complete when it was intimated

The article to which our fair correspond- that he must take an emetic immediately. -A teacher asked a bright little girl, "What country is opposite us on the globe?" "Don't know, sir," was the answer. "Well, now," pursued the teacher. earth, and you were to go in at this end, where would you come out?" "Out of the

> -The entire amount of gold in the world at the present time is estimated at about \$9,950,000,000 in value. If melted together it would make a lump of six hundred cubic yards. If beaten out into goldleaf it would cover an area of about ten thousand square miles, a tract one hundred miles square, less than the extent of Vermont, and little more than a fifth of either New York or Pennsylvania.

hole, sir," replied the pupil with an air of

-It is understood by the New Albany Commercial that the preliminary steps are being taken for the organization of a company to build another bridge over the Ohio river, and that as soon as organized sufficiently Congress will be asked for a charter. It is proposed to build the bridge at the upper end of this city, crossing Sand Island, and making the Kentucky terminus at the upper end of Portland. It is the design to make tracks over this proposed bridge for street cars, for wagons and carriages, and for foot passengers,

making three separate tracks in all. -Rev. Mr. Scarce, of Frankfort, has een called to take charge of Trinity Church, on Main street, near Woodland Garden, recently built by Christ's Church congregation. This elegant little church, which has been used as a mission school, will be regularly opened next Sunday. Mr. Scarce is said to be p. young minister of great talent and energy. He has for some time been assisting the Rev. Mr. Notion, rector of the Church of the As cension at Frankfort, in the mission work in that vicinity. His labors here are expected to result in much good to the cause | a machine lately completed by Hoxie &

of religion and morality.

GENERAL COUNCIL.

REGULAR MEETING LAST NIGHT-ELEC TION OF CITY ENGINEER AND SUPERIN TENDENT OF THE MARINE HOSPITAL-OTHER IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS.

The General Council met in the Chamers at 72 o'clock last evening. In the lower Board, Mr. President Orrill in the chair, the following business was trans-

The reading of the minutes of the preeding session was, on motion, dispensed

A resolution was adopted providing for a joint session of the two Boards at 84 clock, for the purpose of electing a City Engineer and a Superintendent of the uisville Marine Hospital. A resolution was adopted instructing

the Street Inspector of the Eastern District to contract for a footway from the shand with a deed of a house and land northeast corner of West and Second streets to the southeast corner of College. His Honor, the Mayor, submitted a communication from the Louisville Board of rmation of a military company is talk- Trade, inclosing the report of a special committee of that body in relation to the

-The Louisville Chancery Court- appointment of Flour Inspectors, and the Hor. Henry Pirtle, Chancellor, and Har- regulation of their duties. After much ry Stuckey, Clerk-holds its regular once useless discussion the report was referred to a special committee, consisting of February, being number five, has been is- The report of the Sexton of the Western sued by the publisher, Wm. McCarrell. It | Cemetery for February, showing thirtyeight interments, and of the Sexton of the

Sundry claims were allowed or referred

The report of the Chief of the Fire Deopposition and the general laxness of our partment for the month of February was

A communication, signed by a young -There is a happy family in Illinois, married man on behalf of the ladies of consisting of the old man, seventy-four | Louisville, requesting the Mayor or Genyears of age; his wife, seventy; and eral Council to remove from the public twenty-two children, the youngest an in- streets a deformed beggar, was read and debated at great length. The beggar in -Darbohar Reched Pacha, a Turkish | question is a stump of a man, having no Minister of State, just dead, could neith- legs, and being otherwise hideous in aper read nor write. He had been three pearance. It may readily be imagined times Minister of War and three times | why it is dangerous for such a creature to be seen by young married ladies. In -The old Vermont farmer who lived | course of the debate, it appeared that the gbly years on the same farm is surpass- man, or sort of man, had been declared a d by Thomas Jenkins, of Saco, Maine, public nuisance and driven away from the who is now in his one hundred and first streets of New York, New Orleans, St. year, and has had but one home for nine. Louis, Chicago, and other cities. He is also said to be very wealthy, owning prop--Messrs. Lapp Brothers, of No. 99 erty in New York worth upwards of sixty Fourth street, near Market, inform us thousand dollars. The President stated that they know nothing of Theodore Lapp, that the Chief of Police had decided to who was before the Police Court on Wed- order him to leave the city. Finally a nesday, and that he has no connection | resolution prevailed to have the man committed to the Alms-house.

The hour for electing a City Engineer fersonville Railroad, returned to the city and Superintendent of the Marine Ho yesterday, after five weeks' absence in the | pital having arrived, the members of th South on business for his popular road. Board of Aldermen came in, and the Con Rubel, of the upper Board. For City -James Murphy, the driver of the Engineer, Dr. George Stealey and J. R street-railroad car that killed the youth Henning were put in nomination. On James Beardsley, on Wednesday after- the first ballot Dr. Stealey was re elected noon, was arraigned in the City Court yes- by the following vote: Stealey 27, Hen-Hospital, Mrs. E. H. Gary and Mrs. Fiem

> been retained. The joint session rose and the Board o

Mr. Miller, of the Sixth Ward, asked Wednesday for committing an assault and | leave to introduce an ordinance appropriating one hundred thousand dollars, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated, to defray the expenses of the city for the current fiscal year. Leave was granted, the rules were suspended, and the ordinance adopted.

A communication was read from the Mayor to the effect that he had found it thorized by the Council sometime ago, the \$100,000 required, on condition that ome discussion, the resolution was adopt-

A report from the Street Commissioners. Charles Obst, contractor, for work upon a the Center street (colored) Church, verculvert at Thirteenth and Bridge streets, | dict \$10 fine each. was sustained.

A resolution from the upper Board adourning the General Council until Thursy evening next, was concurred in A resolution from the Board of Alder en authorizing the Board of School rustees to purchase thirty feet of ground djoining the Fifth Ward School, was al-

concurred in. A resolution was adopted instructing he Mayor and Presidents of the two Soards to attend the called meeting of he stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville railroad on the 31st day of March, at the Company's office, corner of Main and Bullitt, streets, and cast the vote of the city upon the late amendment

the charter of said company. The petition of Harry Kirby, ex-policenan, for pay of \$80 for services rendered during the month of February, was referred to the Police Committee.

An ordinance allowing shop keepers to put up awnings in front of their stores, was passed.

How's THAT?-The following paragrap

ppears in the Louisville Journan of yeserday:
Dr. Cliffe, Receiver of the Memphis,
Clarksville, and Louisville Railroad has
arrived in this city to make negotiations
for the transfer of the road.

How's that? The road has already been practically transferred, for the time being, to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, but the JOURNAL certainly don't mean to say that Dr. Cliffe is actually going to sell it. That would be quite beyond the authority either of himself or Governser Present www. Nachwille Ranner. r Brownlow .- Nashville Banner. Friend Banner, we were simply misin-

formed as to Dr. Cliffe's visit to Louisville. STAGE COACHES IN ENGLAND IN 1672.—In these days of easy and rapid traveling it s curious to look back to the year 1672, when in all England only six stage coach es were running regularly, and to find that these facilities were thought too great by ome well, meaning people. A pamphlet was published urging that they should be abolished, among other reasons giving the llowing:

These coaches make gentlemen come to ondon upon very small occasion, which therwise they would not do but upon urgent necessity; nay, the convenience of the passage make their wives come up, who, rather than come such long journeys on horseback, would stay at home. Here, when they come to town, they must pre-sently be in the mode, get fine clothes, go the plays and the treats, and by these seans get such a habit of idleness and ove of pleasure that they are uneasy

ver after. -Between eighty and ninety million pins can be made in a day of ten hours by Tolles, of Hartford, Ct. 000,000. She is a widow.

. CIVIL RIGHTS.

MEST CASE OF MURDER TRIED UNDE LL IN THIS STATE-THE PARTY CONVICTED

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday William Bell, colored, was convicted of the murder of Tony Cundiff, who was run over and killed by a Jeffercolored, after a trial of three days' dura- son street car on Wednesday evening. tion. He was committed to jail to await | The investigation developed no facts that the sentence of the court. This is the have not already been stated in the city first case of murder yet tried in Kentucky | papers. It was proven that the unfortuunder the Civil Rights Bill. It is destined | nate accident was altogether accidental, o occasion no little judicial agitation. and unavoidable so far as the car-driver The prisoner's counsel have intimated was concerned. We were in error in retheir purpose of appealing to the Supreme | porting that the deceased boy was in the rt, in order to test the constitutionality | employ of the City Railway Company and of the act of Congress. It will be remem- that he was riding on the front platform bered by our readers that at the last May of the car at the time of the accident. term of the court here, Associate Justice | The evidence showed that he was cling-Swayne of the United States Supreme | ing to the rear of the car, and that the Court, then presiding, declared the bill hind wheel of car 35 passed over his body. constitutional, in the case of Rhodes, The Coroner's report is as follows: Stuart, and Vickers, indicted for burglary and robbery.

The facts of the murder for which Bell

was convicted were as follows: In October, 1866, Bell was coming from the fair at Owensboro, and when about stx miles back of town, he met the deceased, Tony back of town, he met the deceased, Tony Cundiff, Wm. McFarland, and Lewis Johnson, who had been out squirrel hunt-Cundiff, Wm. McFarland, and Lewis ing. Cundiff had a Springfield rifle, which Bell demanded two or three times, and being refused, he drew a pistol and shot Cundiff, killing him instantly. He then fled, but was captured by the military anthorities and sent to this city. On arraignment before Commissioner Ballard the accused was held to answer the charge of murder. At the May term, 1866, of the United States Circuit Court, he was in dicted for murder, and the trial postponed until the following October term. The

jury not agreeing, they were discharged, and the case was again continued until the present term, when Bell was found guilty of murder, the penalty for which is death. On behalf of the defense, three white men appeared as witnesses, and for the prosecution two negroes and one white. The former testified that Cundiff drew his gun upon Bell as if intending to shoot him, when he im mediately fired the fatal shot, while the witnesses on the other side state positively that no one except themselves, Cundiff and Bell, were present, or within sight, at the time of the altercation, and that the witnesses for the accused came up half an

hour after the shooting. Gen. W. T. Ward, of this city, and Judge Stuart, of Owensboro, appeared for the defense, and Col. B. H. Bristow, United States District Attorney, for the prosecu

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

The following business was done in this busy court yesterday morning: DRUNK AND DISORDERLY Henry Shannon and Ellen Kinsman fined \$3 each and held in \$100 for six

months. John Gates, Dan. Crawley, and James Hamilton, fined \$3 each. ASSAULT AND BATTERY. Abraham Sales, assault and battery up on Maggie Johnson, suspended. Dr. C C. Jones, assault and battery upon Willie

Miller, referred to the grand jury. Jacob Korb, stealing lumber from H. McClaran, \$100 to answer. Zach. T. Randolph and John Man, robbing Thomas McCann and Thomas Moore, continued until Wednesday. Jas. Murphy, running a car over and killing James Beardsley, held in \$500 to answer. Richard Johnson, shooting and killing Frank, a negro, on

answer. MONTHLY TRIAL DOCKET. mpossible to borrow the \$100,000, as au- posed of, viz: Dismissed, 12; continued 6; judgment, 8. The parties fined were without removing the city deposits, and as follows: Mollie Moore, Kate Weisenclosing and recommending the passage | berger, and Phil. Weisenberger, forfeiture of a resolution to accept a proposition of recognizance, verdict of \$100 each; from the Merchant's Bank to loan the city | Bridget Curley, assault and battery upon Bridget Welsh, verdict \$5 fine; the deposits be transferred from the Citi- Clarke, assault and battery upon Aurora zens' Bank to that institution. After | Saltzer, verdict \$50 fine; Aurora Saltzer, assault and battery upon Lorena Clarke child about six years of age, verdict \$10 fine; Louisa Mayfield and Georgians ecommending the payment of a claim to | Johnson, disturbing religious worship at

FEDERAL COURTS. HON. BLAND BALLARD ON THE BENCH.

CIRCUIT COURT. U. S. vs. Wm. Bell, murder of Tony

Cundiff, a negro man; verdict guilty. G. M. Hampton vs. B. Hayden; plea Fanny Simpson vs. James Kirkpatrick and others; judgment by consent for \$25. Rebecca Wynn vs. Same; nonsuit;

adgment for costs. Anthony Sausberry vs. Same; same Nathan Williams vs. Robt. Logan; non uit: judgment for costs.

Chas. Stinson vs. Stephen Deweese erdict not guilty; judgment for costs. Wolf Kahn vs. Fanny Kennedy; decla-

ation filed. Simon Rice vs. Wm. Satterfield and thers; continued till next term. Marshall Reynolds vs. S. B. Reed; non

uit; judgment for costs. U. S. vs. Jno. C. Owens; commissioners reported filed. Sarah Piles's executor vs. Steamer Lib-

ty No. 2; nonsuit; judgment for double Daniel Stith vs. Jno. C. Brown; evidence eard in part and continued until to-day. There was no business done in the

istrict Court. -On Friday, while some workmen wer excavating a sand-bank in Norwich, Ct., it caved itself and completely buried one of the men, named Michael Donahue. He was covered with ten feet of sand, but was quickly dug out, and, after picking the particles out of his eyes and hair, be quite pertinently remarked that he was "a trifle kilt, but as good as iver."

CITY ITEMS.

COTTON AUCTION SALE .- Porter, Fairfax, & Co. will offer, at their regular sale to-day, at the Louisville Cotton Warehouse, 309 Main street, 400 bales of cotton. Buyers would do well to be on hand promptly at 3 o'clock.

CHANGE OF TIME. - On and after Sunday, March 8th, 1868, one of the palace steamers, America or United States, will leave daily at 3 P. M., instead of 4 P. M. as formerly.

The twenty-five candidates for Poice Commissioners would make a splendid picture, if taken in a group by J. C. Elrod, whose gallery is at No. 136 Main street. Elrod you know is a candidate not to be defeated, but elected. -Queen Victoria has jewels worth \$5,-

INQUISITIONS.

DEATH OF YOUNG BEARDSLEY AND AN INFANT CHILD-THE VER JICTS.

TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF THE BUILDIN AND ITS CONTENTS-SCENES AND INCI-DENIS AT THE FIRE-THE LOSSES HEAVY, BUT UNESTIMATED-THE ORI At three o'clock vesterday afternoon, Coroner Moore held an inquest upon the GIN OF THE CONFLAGRATION UNKNOWN.

> Two years and a half have gone by sine Barnum's American Museum, then locat the corner of Broadway and Ann str

wise to blame.
DICK MOORE, C. J. C. . DICK MOORE, C. J. C. An inquest was also held upon the body
of the unknown child found, several days
ago, in the old cemetery on Jefferson street.

Chorus came from the first floor, on which ago, in the old cemetery on Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth. It was and zebras were known to be located. It

INQUEST No. 149—Held at the Western Cemetery, on Jefferson street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, in the city of Louisville, Thursday, March 5th, 1868, upon the body of an unknown infant male child. Verdict of the jury: That said in-fant came to its death from some cause or causes unknown to the jury.

DICK MOORE, C. J. C. beasts from view and adding to the mys-

SENATE. FRANKFORT, March 5, 1868.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

the mystery.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES. Mr. Leslie-A bill to authorize a settle-Same—A House bill for the beneat W. C. D. Whipps & Co., and Wallace Strain Passed.

Strain. Passed.

Sar e—A House bill to fix the salaries of the judges of the circuit courts of this Commonwealth. Passed—yeas 29, nays 1.

Mr. Martin—Same—A House bill in relation to the fees of assessor. [Raises the same to 15 cents for each list of taxable property]. Passed—yeas 23, nays 1.

Passed—yeas 23, nays 1.

Mr. Martin—Finance—A House bill to mend the laws in force in relation to the salary of the animals and birds were still alive, and policemen and employes of the Museum, who were still on the ground, ven-

SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. Dudley moved the previous ques-ion, which was ordered—yeas 19, nays 11. And the question then was, shall the ill pass, and, being voted on, the result

s as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Baker, Boyd, uner, Carlisle, Chandler, Cosby, Dud-r, Field, Gardner, Garriott, Halbert, O.

RECONSIDERATION. The passage of the bill in relation to he Adjutant and Quartermaster Generals was reconsidered, and the bill so amended as to fix their respective salaries at \$2,400 ber annum, and the bill, as amended, passed—yeas, 22; nays, 9.
Mr. Thompson moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and that motion was abled.

HOUSE. [Correction.—In our report of yesteray's proceedings, we stated that the resortion in relation to receiving proposals for the seat of government was offered by Mr. Spalding, The resolution was offered by Mr. Downing, of the city of Louisville.]
Mr. Phister—Judiciary—Senate bill to amend and construe the 4th section of the act to establish a court of common pleas n Jefferson county, approved February 4,

SPECIAL ORDER. The House then took up the bill to pro-ide for the payment of certain claims for ork and labor done, materials furnished, work and labor done, materials furnished, and other expenses incurred on the Green and Barren and Kentucky rivers. The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, Mr. Browne in the chair, to consider said bill, and hear an explanation thereof from Col. Haggard, late chairman of the Board of Internal Improvement. After a few remarks by Dr. laxgard, the committee rose and reported

arment. After a few remarks of ovement. After a few remarks of aggard, the committee rose and reported as bill back to the House. he bill back to the House.

Mr. Martin, of Hart, moved to amend by striking out the sum of \$333 50, allowed D. Meriwether, and adding \$600 to he amountallowed Sam. Steele. Adopted. The bill was then passed-yeas 55.

SPECIAL ORDER. The House then took up the special or-ler—Senate bill to divide the State into ixteen judicial districts. Mr. Herd's amendment to take Owsley rom the Thirteenth and add it to the Firenth District, take Breathitt from the ifteenth and add it to the Thirteenth Disrrict, was rejected.
Mr.Phister moved the previous question.
Adopted, and bill passed.

BILL REPORTED. Mr. Phister-Federal Relations-Fixing he time for election in this State of Rep-esentatives to the Congress of the United states. [Fixes the time for said election to the same time of the Presidential elecion, in November.] Passed.

RESOLUTION. Mr. Browne offered the following resotion, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That a committee of one from ch judicial district be appointed to fix e time of holding the courts in each dis ct, so as to make them conform to the aw passed by this Legislature.

RECONSIDERATION. Mr. Justice moved to reconsider the vote by which the House passed Senate bill dividing the State into sixteen judi-Mr. Perkins moved to lay the motion the table. Rejected—yeas, 31; nays,

on the table. Rejected—yeas, 31; nays, 37.

The motion to reconsider was then adopted.

Mr. H. C. Miller moved to amend by striking Hart county from the Sixth District, and adding it to the Fourth.

Mr. Justice moved to amend the amendment by striking Muhlenburg and Todd counties from the Fourth District, and adding Todd to the Second and Muhlenburg to the Third District.

Mr. Davis moved to lay the bill on the table. Rejected.

Mr. Green moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Circuit Courts, with instructions to report this evening at 3½ o'clock Adopted.

SPECIAL ORDER.

BURNING OF BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

was, with a number of contiguous buildings, entirely destroyed by fire. Last night, the structure in which Mr. Barnum had stored the little that remained of the collection on view at his down-town establishment to each with a contiguous conti ishment, together with a quantity of new uriosities and a number of valuable living

At 12:30 of "fire!" and flames were seen issuing from the south window on the third floor of No. 539 Broadway. Instantly the shout was raised, "Barnum's Museum is on fire!" and instantly, too, every one thought and spoke of the splendid collections of the splendid collections. on of wild animals, known as the Gordon ing curiosity hundreds disappeared in the darkness of the side street. Those who their enterprise. The fire was burning on the third floor, and the interior was only dimly lighted by the flames. The escape of smoke was slight, leaving the impres-sion that there was very little of it, or that placed in the vault to give our police officers an opportunity to ferret out the facts concerning its death, and if possible identify its mother. But they have been unable, with all their diligence, to obtain any evidence throwing a gleam of light upon the mystery. burst the bars of his cage and leap interest the street. Nothing of the kind follower immediately, however, and in a few min utes the roars died away, and only a few muttered growls and whines were audible. They had either been suffocated or dozel and frightened into stupor. All this time the heavy plate glass windows on the first floor remained intact, thus hiding the

beasts from view and the state of the scene.

Meantime the flames crept slowly, very slowly, over that south window. At 12:45 o'clock, one stream of water would have the stream of water saved the entire bu before the fire was discovered, an alar had been sounded for the corner of Sprin and Renwick streets, and the engines Mr. Leslie—A bill to authorize a settlement with Sidney S. Lyon, late Assistant State Geologist. Passed. Same—A House resolution to purchase the works of Henry Clay. Adopted. Same—A House bill for the benefit of W. C. D. Whiyns & Co. and While the streets were so filled with snow that the horses could proceed but at a moderate pace, and frequently stalled into immobility.

property]. Passed—yeas 23, nays 1.

The general appropriation bill from the House was ordered to be printed and made the special order for 11½ o'clock to-made the special order for 11½ o'clock to-ma

State Librarian. [The bill proposes to increase the same to \$1,200 per annum, which includes his pay for purchasing stationery.] Passed—yeas 25, nays 5.

SPECIAL ORDER.

SPECIAL ORDER. An act to amend an act to increase the escurces of the Sinking Fund, and to proide for the immediate payment of the immediate payment of the standard rank. At the Mercer-street stage entrance, a giraffe, a zebra, two camels, several Japanese hogs, a cameleopard, and various small birds, were saved from death—

tily of small articles, such as pictures and stuffed birds, were saved. To bring this part of the narrative to an end, we will add that every human being in the build-P. Johnson, Lindsay, Parker, Payne, Spalding, Swigert, Thompson, Turner, Vories, Webb, Winchester, Wm. J. Worthington—24.

Nays—Mr. Speaker (Wm. Johnson)
Messrs. Allison, Bradley, Cooke, Martin, Vallandingham, Winfrey—7. may become City Superintendent, but this privilege is denied to a woman.

The highest salary that any female street. The theater, occupying the rear portion of the building, was so much tingent of the building, was so much tingent of the building, was so much tingent of the building of der to the conflagration, and threw masses of flaming cinders into the surrounding streets like lava from a volcano. Such of these cinders as fell on the adjoining roofs met a speedy extinction in the deep snow, or the destruction might have been more wide-spread even than it is. The adjoining house, No. 537, occupied by B. Kahn, optician, Frankheimer, dealer in furs, and G. Herzaz and J. Wildey, publishers, was, however, soon drawn into the vortex and doomed to destruction.

At 2 o'clock the flames had reached their acme. The three buildings were a

mass of flames above the second floors; the Prescott House was fired on the north-west corner, and was burning lazily and under difficulties; Chief Kingsland instantly turned several streams upon it and (waiting at a late hour), we may add that it did not suffer serious damage.

Toward this time a sensation came. While the flames were at the height, a tongue of fire leaped down into the first story. Then it was found that the beasts engaged there had been dormant only. Lyons, tigers, bears, and leopards instantly at the sight of the flames burst at once ly at the sight of the names burst at once into demoniac roar, and beat themselves against the bars of their cages. One full-grown tiger burst his prison bars, and with one wild leap through the window reached the street. The crowd rushed away in hot haste, while the dazed beast looked around him in stupid wonder an instant and then started down Broadway. A stream of water turned on him brought

him to bay, and a policeman stepped up and with three shots dispatched him.

Inside the building another tiger had tumbled his cage over to the floor and was rolling it over and over in mortal agony.

At 2:10 the fire was under control, Nos. 27, 529, and 541 wars a total ruip with 7, 539, and 541 were a total ruin, wit all their contents, the fire entailing a loss of \$100,000. The precise figures, however, it is impossible to state. The lateness of the hour preciudes giving any futher

Before closing this hurried account, it is proper to say that the Fire Department answered every demand of the exigency, and that the police of the Eighth, Four-teenth, and Fifteenth Precincts were effi-cient and earnest in their exertions to save property and maintain order.

As we go to press the flames are still unextinguished, but are entirely under

The latest news from the fire is that all the valuables in the safe have been s MARRIED, DIVORCED, AND REMARRIED .-

MARRIED, DIVORCED, AND REMARRIED.—
About the year ISSs, in the northeast part
of Bates county, Missouri, lived a fair
young lady by the name of Francis, who
was the object of much admiration on
the part of the gallant youths of that day.
About that time a young man by the name
of Agee became acquainted with her,
and he, like some others, had frequent
husiness in that direction; after a while siness in that direction; after a their acquaintance ripened into what they conceived to be real love, and according

special order.

The House then took up the bill to incorporate the Green and Barren River Navigation Company. Passed—yeas, 43; npys, 25.

with the same man, and, after a new and lengthy courtship, they were again married, and are once more living again under the same shelter. So ends the double courtship and marriage of Mr. Agea and Miss Francis, all of Bates equaty, Mo.

BANKRUPTCY.

HEN THE BANKRUPT LAW EXPIRES-QUESTION OF ITS LIMITATION.

There seems to be an opinion prevalent that the bankrupt law expired, by its own nitation, on the second of the present onth, or that persons filing their petitions after that date cannot get a discharge unless they pay fifty per cent. of their indebtedness. Both of these suppositions are erroneous. Petitioners who file their cases with the Clerk before the first of June, 1868, will not be required t pay fifty per cent. in order to obtain their discharge. The provisions of the bank rupt law relating to this point are contained in sections thirty-three and fifty, and

are as follows: Section 33. And be it further enacted-That no debt created by the fraud or em-bezzlement of the bankrupt, or by his de-falcation as a public officer, or while acting in fiduciary character shall charged under this act; but the d be proved, and the dividened ther a payment on account of said tractor, indorser, surety, or otherwis And in all proceedings in bankruptey, commenced after one year from the time this act shall go into operation, no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets do not pay fifty per centum of the claims against his estate, unless the as-sent, in writing, of a majority in number and value of his creditors who have prov-ed their claims, is filed in the case or beore the time of application for dis

and general orders, from and after th date of its approval; provided, that n petition or other proceeding under thi act shall be filed, received, or commence ni eighteen hundred and sixty-seven. It would seem from the terms used in

the above sections that the intention was clearly to allow those persons who were in failing circumstances one year in which act, and not nine months, and the words "from the time this act shall go into operation" must be construed to refer to the saved the entire building, but that one period from which operations under the menced, namely, June 1st, as before this time the act had only a very limited effect. and was not in operation for any beneficial purpose to the bankrupt. As far as we have been able to learn, the above construction is the one given to the act by the large majority of officers and at torneys engaged in proceedings unde

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

According to the census of New York tes of the Union, was \$30 for males, \$17 for females. In the six New gland States alone the proportion was 46 for men and \$16 32 for wo d the difference was greatest in A usetts, being \$48 90 to \$19 02. n Maine there are now only 1,938 male o 5,823 female teachers; yet the former eccive \$28 78 per month, and the latter In this city salaries in 1860 ranged from

\$250, the lowest for females, to \$1.500, the highest for males, per annum. The low-est salary for females is now \$400, and the and vice principals, who get respective \$1,000 and \$1,100. One lady receives \$700, but this is an exceptional case. T lowest salary of male teachers is \$1,00 and the average \$1,400. Male principal receive from \$2,500 to \$3,000, according to the same statement of t pals in the city, those in boys' schools alone being men. From eight to ten years' service is usually necessary before years service is usually necessary before a female teacher can become principal or vice-principal, which is the highest posi-tion in our public educational establish-ment yet attainable to a woman. A mau may become City Superintendent, but this

the rear much tinmuch tinmw masses
rounding
Such of
Such of
adjoining
Such of
adjoining
Such of ceptional cases. All the above statements are derived from trustworthy sources, and are in face of the fact that by the best authorities—including the Boards of Education of New York and Cincinnati, and many private individuals—women are considered much superior as teachers to meb. This state of things, however, is not to be attributed to any wilful injustice. It is due simply to the great law of supply and demand, by which prices are everywhere and always regulated.

DEATH OF A GOOD DEMOCRAT.—Robert Maddox died in Ripley county, Indiana, on the 14th ultimo. Mr. Maddox was a native of Bourbon, and rose by his own energy, industry, and sterling integrity from poverty to an honorable competence. He was well known as one of the most earnest and unwavering Democrats in the State. During the late war he sympathized with the South, and by fearlessly proclaiming his convictions he was subjected to imprisonment, extortion, and personal injury. No power of tyranny, howsonal injury. No power of tyranity, how-ever, could suppress the words of truth up-on his honest lips, and he defied his per-secutors to the last. He died as he had lived—respected and honored by all who knew his noble heart. Peace to his ashes

-Paris Kentuckian. The Pope has finally granted a disr sation for the marriage of Prince Hum-bert, heir of the Italian throne, with his cousin, the Princess Marguerite. The dis-pensation "fees" have cost 100,000 francs (\$20,000 in gold). The bride's trouseau is being prepared in Vienna and Paris.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., Commission Merchants & Bankers, No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hano

LIQUORS, &C.

SPRING TRADE, 1868! SCHROEDER'S Cocktail Bitters!

The Best in use, for making all kinds of Cocktails, J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS, FOURTH AND MAIN. LQUISVILLE, KY.

PERSONAL NOTICE. THE Heirs or Legal Representa

ST. CLAIR HOTEL, S. W. corner Third and Market sts., ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE building has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished in good style, and has nextellent custom. The country merchant, the arriver, mechanic and the true business may of

FOR RENT.

TOR RENT .- Second and third FOR RENT-LAND-For the

FOR RENT-A two-story Brick

House on the east side of Preston, next house to the corner of Walnet. Has eight rooms i good repair, gas, water, &c. This is a very desire to the subscriber, at the United States Hotel. find d.f. JAMES R. TIMMONS. FOR RENT-DESIRABLE d is admirably adapted for banking
oply to

J. H. M. MORRIS,
On the

FOR RENT-The 2d and 3d sto ries of the house southeast corner Thir in streets. Inquire at Louisville City Nat rge, pleasant front office in second sto to SANDERS & JOHNSON, 95 Main st.

LOR RENT-A nice front room-

ing, at De'monico Saloon, For Market and Jefferson, Pos FOR SALE.

FOR SALE- A large, handson

ARMY SUPPLIES.

CEALED Proposals (which mus

mr4 ds Bvt. Brig. Gen. and C. S HEADQUARTERS DEPT OF THE CUMBERLAND, OFFICE CH'F COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, LOUISVILLE, KY., March 4th, 18-8. SEALED Proposals (which must

ing the following stores, visc to the 1888, for furnish-50 barren a Stores, visc to the 1888, for furnish-50 barren a Stores, visc to the 1888 of the 1889 The Flour to be manufactured and the 1889 of the 1889

STRAYED.

STRAYED, from the subscriber, a

MARSHAL'S SALES. Marshal's Sale. In Chancery. No. 20,723. BY virtue of a decree of the Lou-Disyllie Chancery Court, reedered in the bove cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, or useday, March in, isse, about the hour of it o'clock, M, sell at public auction, to the hignest bidder it the Auction rooms of S. P. Whatey & Co., or he cast side of Fifth street, between Main and

A LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c., and one Plano and a lot of Pictures. TERMS-Sums under \$20, cash; that amount and over, on a credit of 3 months.

Marshal Louisville Chancery Court. N. BEALL GANFF, D. M. L. C. C.

Marshal's Sale. BY virtue of a decree of the Louis-

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AT COST! AT COST! **BOOTS AND SHOES**

THE subscriber, wishing to reduce

AT COST

D. MARSHALL'S. Main street, near Third.

For a short time, for CASH ONLY. Call and get bargains at

REMOVAL. M. FOX

REMOVAL.

Between Fourth and Fifth sts., 10 doors below his former place. NURSERIES.

152 MARKET ST.,

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, GRAPEVINES, &c., for SPRING, 1868. The Largest Stock in the Country. For sale in large or small quantities. A descriptive and tilus-rated priced catalogue of fruits, and one of Orna-mental Trees and Plants, sent pre-paid for 10 ceases each. Who esale Catalogue FREE. ELLWANG ER & BARRY, Mt. Hope Nurseries. Rochester

ACENTS WANTED. per day sure. No money in dayance. Agents wanted everywhere to relicur. Patent Everiating Mctalitic Clothestway, N. Y., 16 Dearborn St., Chicago. mrs dim WANTED - Agents - For the

nimensely popular. A chance for making money rarely offered. Inclose stamp for descriptive cur-mlar. Address "UNIVERSAL INDEX CO.," Eox 1.786, Boston, Mass. m2 dim WANTED-AGENTS. NEW STAB SHUTTLE SEWING MA

WANTED. WANTED-A middle-aged wo-WANTED - Situation - By an

WANTED—Agents to sell by sample a Combined Square, Plumb, and Level, something new and very suicable. Needed by everybedy. Great inducements offered. For terms address W. S. Eatchelder & Co., Fitisburg, Pa. 126 dtg. WANTED—To exchange business property for a fine residence. Address H., Post-office Drawer No. 239. WANTED, on CONSIGNMENT.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND POUND (206,000 lbs.) NEWLY CERED BACON, n which a liberal cash advance will be made. The above amount to be consigned to our ho

at Savannah and Columbus, Ga., and Mont WILLIAMS & FRANCIS. WANTED-Homes and work for 1 200 GIRLS-Good cooks, washers, de. Bur, yers can call ANY DAY and get suited by seing. Large spartment sitted up for the purpose superintended by a lady. Louisville Employers and Agency, 101 Fifth street, opposite Court

BUSINESS CHANCES.

W. STOKES has this day re-

NOTICE. S. F. CHIPLEY and R. J. KIL-COPARTMERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day med a copartnership, under the style of GEO, MODRE & CO., as COMMISSION MIRR-HANYS and Aueuts for the sale of Cold and of Elast FIG HON, and will give particular tention to the purchase of all necessary applies Citizens' Bank building, corner Main and

RIES and WOODEN WARE at greatly GEO. W. MORRIS.

Cincinnati, February 27, 1388. L. A. PRATT.

Dissolution.

FURNITURE. THE LOUISVILLE FURNI-

f29 d&wlm C. T. VENNIGERHOLZ, Pres't

DENTISTRY.

JANUARY 1, 1868.
ash Capital \$200,600 (0)
ash Surplus 79,146 68

(Established in 1862). st and West Indies.

REFERENCES:

H. T. Helmbold, Druggist, 394 Broadway, N. Y.
ssrs. S. Vanduzer & Co., 188 Greenwich at., "

Hall & Ruckel, 218 Greenwich st., "

G. Bruce. Son, & Co., Type Founders, 18
Chambers at., N. Type Founders, 38 Gold at.,
N. Y.

£22 dim.

Madison County Bonds. BY authority of the Commission-on liberal terms, the six per cent bonds issued by the said county for the subscription to the Rich-mend branch of the Louisville and Nashville

History of the War Between the States. Its Causes, Character, Conduct, and Results," By Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

connection with the house of Janes A. Clark & Co. ceased on the 1st last. b. 2s 1968-d.0 GEO. W. MORRIS.

Send for circulars, with terms, and a full descrip-on of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., fr cim &wis 16 West th st., Cucinnati, O.

TO THE PUBLIC. IAVING disposed of the lease,

Copartnership. THE undersigned having, on the

BOARDING.

DENTAL CABINET. No. 181 Third st., bet. Green and Walnu WE are now using ROSE PEARL

Western Ins. Co. of Buffalo, N. Y., JANUARY 1, 1888. sh Capital. \$300,000 00 sh Surplus. 294,239 5

Baltic Fire Insurance Co. of N. Y.,

General Newspaper, Corresponding, and Advertising Agents 133 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 37, 188a.

A CALLED meeting of the Stockwill be helders of the Louisville & Mashville Railroad will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Louisville on Tuesday, the list day of March next, at 11 o'clock A. M., to act upon the late amendment to the charter of the Company. By order of the Board.

W. RANNEY, See'y.

THE copartnership of F. H., S. W., and E. C. flegan, under the style of HEGAN EROTHEES, is this day disselved by mutual con-sent, F. H. Hegan retiring. The business will be conducted as herectoire under the same style.

BOARDING .- A few gentlemen

DR. J. A. McCLELLAND.

STATEMENT OF THE

STATEMENT OF THE

Construction of the state of the second of t

Advertisements inserted at publishers' rate in the leading newspapers published in the Unates, British Provinces, Mexico, South Amerast and West Indies.

The county has no liability besides this subscription of \$250,000, for which she will receive stock in the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company. The assessment of county property for 180 mounts to over eight million doilars, and a lewy has already been collected to pay the first year's asserted on the bonds, which have interest on the bonds, which have interest components of the bonds which have interest components of the bonds which have interest components of the bonds of th Office Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.,

CONGRESSIONAL.

A High Court of Impeachment Organ-ized—The Oath Administered to Chief Justice Chase by Justice Nelson—Ben. Wade's Right to Sit on the Trial Denied. in all their different parts. If a joint res-olution or bill, such as the gentleman from Pennsylvania had suggested, be passed, it would of course except tobacco, distilled spirits, &c., from its provisions, all of which would be provided for in the general regulations. He thought an ad-journment over would enable the Com-mittee of Ways and Means to facilitate this business for although the committee

MITH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

After the transaction of a variety of unimportant business, Mr. Fowler introduced a bill to rebuild the levees on the east bank of the Mississippi river, and reclaim the lands along Yazoo river.

The President, pro tem., said, the morning hour haying expired, all legislative and executive business of the Senate is ordered to cease, for the purpose of proceeding to the business connected with the impeachment of the President of the United States. The chair is vacated for that purpose. nat purpose.

The Chief Justice then advanced up the

sisle, clad in his official robe, escoried by Mr. Pomeroy, Chairman of the committee appointed for that purpose, with Judge Aelson, of the Supreme Court, on his right. Messrs. Buckalew and Wilson and other members of the committee, with members of the House, stood behind the bar of the Senate. The Chief Justice, having ascended to the President's chair, said in a measured and impressive voice: Senators: In obedience to a notice, I have appeared to join with you in forming a court of impeachment for the trial of the President of the United States, and I am now ready to take the oath.

am now ready to take the oath.

The following oath was then administered to the Chief Justice by Judge Nelson:

"I do solemnly swear that in all things tertaining to the trial of the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, President of the Juited States, I will do impartial justice eccording to the Constitution and laws, to help me God."

The Chief Justice then said:
"Senarors: The oath will now be ad-

"SENATORS: The oath will now be ad-mistered to the Senators, as they will be alled by the Secretary, in succession."

The Secretary then called the roll, each Senator advancing in turn and taking the oath prescribed in the rules. The only Senators absent were Messrs. Doolittle, Edmunds, Patterson of New Hampshire, and Saulsbury. When the name of Senator Wade was called, Mr. Hendricks rose and put the question to the presiding offi-cer whether the Senator from Ohio, being the person who would succeed to the Prestial office, was entitled to sit as a

Mr. Sherman argued that the Constitu-tion itself settled that question. It provi-led that the presiding officer should not preside on trial of impeachment of the President, but being silent as to his right to be a member of the court, it follows by implication that he had the right.

Mr. Howard argued to the same effect.

Mr. Johnson assimilated this claim to an ordinary judicial proceeding and re-minded the Senate that no judge would be allowed to sit in a case where he had a direct interest. He submitted whether it was not proper to postpone its decision until to-morrow, in order that precedents, postponed till to morrow.

Mr. Hendricks claimed that when Mr.

now he was incompetent. In the case of Senator Stockton, of New Jersey, the question had been decided. It was there

question had been decided. It was there held that the Senator being interested in the result of the vote, had no right to vote. He hoped the motion of the Senator from Maryland would prevail.

The debate was continued at great length by Messrs. Davis, Hendricks, and Bayard against Mr. Wade's right to sit as a member of the court, and by Messrs. Morrill, of Maine, Williams, Howard, Motton, Sherman, Sumner, Howe, Drake, and Thayer in favor thereo.

Mr. Morton argued that there was no person here authorized to make objec-

on, because it was the right of a party say: Why was not the Senator from Ohio sworn? The theory of his colleague enator from Ohio was a Senator, and his

Senator from Ohio was a Senator, and his rights as such could not be taken from him. His election as presiding officer took from him none of his rights as a Senator. He repeated that there was no person here entitled to raise a question.

Mr. Howe contended that the question of law was clear. The Senator from Ohio was entitled to participate in this trial. If the Constitution was silent on the subject no one would have challenged the right of the presiding officer of the Senate to preside on this trial. The Constitution, however, had provided for that question, and had gone no further. If any objection did exist to the Senator from Ohio, the only party who had a right to raise the objection was not here and not represented here.

Mr. Thayer argued that if the question of interest was to be raised in the case of the Senator from Ohio, it ought, with greater reason, to be raised against the Senator from Tennessee, who was so closely allied to the President. Besides, yery Senator who might succeed to the like of presiding officer was also inter-sted but one degree less than the Senator

Mr. Howard desired to call the attention of the chair to the real matter before the body, and inquire whether the pend-ing motion, that the other Senators be sworn in, was in order. Chief Justice Chase replied affirmashows the net carnings for the year endir Dec. 31, 1867, to be \$17,443,733.42. (?)

tively.

Mr. Howard suggested that he could not see the necessity of expending further time on the motion. It was a pure question of order. The Senate of the United States was endeavoring to put on judicial

After some further debate, the court of impeachment, at half-past three, adjourn-ed till one o'clock to-morrow, and the Senate immediately afterwards adjourned.

Very few members present; many have gone home, expecting no legislative busi-ness to be done during the impeachment

ness to be done during the impeachment trial.

Mr. Eliot introduced a bill providing that in case of the removal of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or death or resignation, the duties of that office shall devolve upon the Associate Justice whose commission is senior at the time, until the disability is removed, or another Chief Justice is appointed. Referred to the Judiciary Committee to report at any time.

Mr. Eggleston presented the petition of the Germans of Cincinnati in reference to the treatment of emigrant passengers.

to the treatment of emigrant passengers.

Referred to committee.

Mr. Banks introduced a bill to incor-The McCardle Case-Nomination by the

porate a national anti-union association porate a national anti-union association. Referred to committee.

The Banking Committee was instructed inquire into the expediency of amending the general banking law so that State banks in process of liquidation, after faithful payment of debts, may be relieved from making monthly statements, and from the payment of tax on outstanding circulation. In the Supreme Court, David Dudley Field, appellant, in the McCardle case, argued the constitutionality of reconstruc-

The President nominated to the Senate, David M. Fleming as assessor of Inte Revenue for the 4th District of Ohio. Greeting from Unexplored Regions-Legislative Excursion Party.

circulation.

The House then took up the case of R.

B. Buller, representative elect from the
First District, Tennessee.

Mr. Chanler advocated Butler's claim
to the seek. to the seat.

to the seat.

On motion of Mr. Judd the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to attend with the impeachment managers at the bar of the Senate.

Mr. Farnsworth opposed it, as only the managers were invited to be present.

Mr. Bingham stated that the issue had not yet been joined; until then it was unnecessary to ask the attendance of the House. Kansss, through her Legislature from these wilds, sends greeting to her sister States. The Legislative excursion par-ty, numbering over three hundred, ar-rived here to-day, and will return to Junc-tion City.

tion City for reception and ball to-night, and reach Topeka to-morrow.

Mr. Judd withdrew his motion.

The managers then proceeded to the Senate chamber, and the discussion of the Tennessee election case was resumed.

The Chiplain opened the session with prayer, beseeching the Almighty to preside over the deliberations of the Court of Impeachment.

During the discussion Mr. Myers said day for bringing contraband highwines to the announcement that the Committee on the country was much interested in the announcement that the Committee on this city, some two months ago.

The steamer Nymph was sunk in the Missouri river, near Sibley, on Monday.

Loss not known.

by the House would take much time, he

n all their different parts. If a joint res

were authorized to sit during the session of the House, it was a divided allegiance. The committee would provide for the taxation of certain things and say nothing about others. The question should be submitted to the committee as to whether

rd duty at the asylums. Passed

NEW YORK.

Riot among the Emigrants on Ward,

Island-740 Irish vs. 900 Germans-The Police Quell the Disturbance-Impach-ment of Ex-Canal Commissioner Born.

22d, arrived this evening.

send for persons and papers.

ILLINOIS.

The High School Building at Fon Du

The fifth annual report of the stock-

PENNSYLVANIA.

Accident on the Pan-Handle Road-Oil

ut little business doing on the wharf or

WASHINGTON.

President.

KANSAS. .

CAYOTE, KANSAS, TERMINUS UNION)

ST. LOUIS.

Seizure of the Steamer Laura

The steamer Laura was seized here yes-day for bringing contraband highwines to

St. Louis, March 5.

PACIFIC R. R., March 5.

out any particulars.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.

PITTSBURG, March 5.

Washington, March 5.

speculators in Trouble-River News.

bolders of the Alton and St. Louis railroad

CHICAGO, March 5.

[DISPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE. or 60 days.
Mr. Schenck remarked that the present laws were in about twenty statutes, and consequently were in piece-meal. Some contain what others contradict, and some lease of the Grand Secretary of the Orangemen-South American News-The Civil War in Japan-Disraeli's Speech in the House of Commons, nodify others. The actual condition of he law could be found only by collation, omparing one part with another, and naking one body of all the laws, consistent

EUROPE.

A large meeting of the friends of Dis-aeli was held at his official residence last light. Nearly all the Tory members of Parliament, were present. The proceed ags are not made public, but the meeting a regarded as a favorable indication of the strength of the new Premier. DUBLIN, March 5.

confinement N. J. Johnson, Grand Secretary of the Orangemen, who was sentenced to fine and imprisonment for leading at

LIVERPOOL March 5. The South American mail steame which touched at Lisbon has arrived here Advices from Rio Parana are importan

Mr. Dawes immediately reported back

Late dispatches from China and Japan that several combais and taken place between the partisans of the Shagoon and Diomos, which were attended with heavy losses of life, and great excesses committed on both sides.

In consequence of the insecure condition of the country, the Ministers of foreign powers had all left Osaca. to furnish from the captured ordnance such ordnance, with implements, as he may deem proper to the several National Asylums, for the purpose of firing salutes, and such small arms and equipments as

Paris, March 5-Eve. Bourse to-day buoyant. Rentes closed at an advance.

LIVERPOOL, March 5. The brig Amanda Guion, from New York bound for Martinique, was abandoned at sea, and only the mate and two seamen

London, March 5-Midnight. In the House of Commons this even-ing Disraeli appeared for the first time since the resignation of Lord Derby. Upon entering the House he was receiv-About half-past 8, this morning, a riot broke out among emigrants on Ward's Island, which, but for timely interference by the Police, would have ended in terrible bloodshed. Bad feeling has for sometime existed between German and Irish emigrants, which to-day culminated into an attack, with 700 of the latter upon 900 of Upon entering the House he was received with loud cheers from both the Government and opposition benches. Disraeli soon afterwards rose, and, after giving notice of the introduction of certain measures relating to Ireland, he spoke of the retirement of Earl Derby, saying his colleagues were loth to sever their connection with such a leader. No language their chemies, who had also put themselves into a sort of army array.

The Irishmen seized on pitchforks, clubs, axes, ice-splitters, long poles with sharp iron points, and even broke an iron rack to obtain the teeth as weapons. The Germans barricaded themselves in the basement of the hospital building, when the Irishmen attempted to break into the house. The doors of the corridors was renemies, who had also put themselves

nection with such a leader. No language could express their estimate of the character and career of such a chief, and they all most earnestly hoped for his restoration to health and power.

Disraeli then proceeded to say that her Majesty had been pleased to entrust to him the task of forming a government, and he could not decline the gracious offer, accompanied as it was by the generous surport of his collearques. Eighteen of the rioters were wounded more or less seriously, and eighty-six were secured and confined in a building, strongly guarded by police. The emigrants en-gaged in the fight are still excited, and de-clare that the fight will be renewed as soon as the police leave.

The steamer Russia, from Liverpool the

pathy and regard for our own interests and those of other nations.

Such a policy would never lessen the influence or dignity of England. Based as it was upon esteem and respect, the domestic policy of the new government would be a liberal one. [Cheers and laughter.] Recognizing the national traits as best securing national institutions, he regretted the necessity of continuing the suspension of the writ of ha-Such a policy would never lessen the influence or dignity of England. Based as it was upon esteem and respect, the domestic policy of the new government would be a liberal one. [Checrs and laughter.] Recognizing the national traits as best securing national institutions, he regretted the necessity of continuing the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in Ireland; but, as Lord Derby had said on a public occasion, it was the only safeguard against unscruptulos foreign confederation, such a suspension of the privileges of the writ was not incompatible with the general exercise of 22d, arrived this evening.

Albany, March 5.

The Assembly to-day by a vote of 95 to 1 impeached Ex-Canal Commissioner Dorn of high crimes and misdemeanors.

A proposition was laid before the Senate to make the pay of the New York Common Council \$3,000 per annum each.

Mr. Pierce also introduced a resolution Mr. Pierce also introduced a resolution New York, March 5.

A disastrous fire occurred at Pittsfield. Massachusetts, on Wednesday morning. Root's block, containing the post office, three stores, the Berkshire Life Insurance and several other offices, was burnt. Loss \$50,000, partly insured.
Schooner Mary Snee, from New Orseat, amid applause.

Mr. Bouverie, member from Kilmarnock, said the policy of Lord Derby, referred to by the Premier, was uncertain,
and, if it meant retention of office only, Schooner Mary Snee, from New Or-leans for New York, went ashore on Long Beach, Jersey Coast, Sunday night. The mate washed overboad, and three of the

large meeting was held to-night in In the House of Lords Earl Malsbury said the subject of the Irish grievances would come up for discussion on Tuesday next. After announcing the change of government, he added that its policy would remain unplused. aid of the proposed International Memorial Church and Hall in London. Speeches were made by Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Dr. Tyng, and others.

emain unaltered.
Earl Russell declared that no confidence could be placed in a policy which was always saying one thing and meaning an-other. He said the Liberal members had given their support to Lord Derby on his pledge to bring about a reduction of the Accident-Four Men Killed-Fire-Condition of the Alton and St. Louis Railroad. franchise; but no reduction had in reality been made. Such a mode of educating a

Yesterday afternoon, while five men were engaged in blasting, an unexploded blast, on the Norton canal, near this city, exploded, killing three of them instantly, and injuring another so that he subsequently died. The fifth was severely injured, but will probably recover. Paris, March 5-Eve. The forthcoming Ministerial budget will press the payment of the principal and interest of the Franco-Mexican bonds. It is said that Russia has been strongly urging upon the Western powers a scheme for an independent union of the Danubian principalities. Lac, Wisconsin, was destroyed by fire last night, together with all the books, fixtures, &c. Loss estimated at \$30,000; insured an principalities.

THE SOUTH.

Proceedings of the Several Conventions

NEW ORLEANS, March 5. Another attempt was made in the convention to day to amend article 98, relative to disfranchisement, but the chair decided that any motion to amend after adoption as a whole was out of order.

The constitution not being ready for the signatures of members the convention ad-The Democratic State Convention is in

The grand jury, in the Quarier Sessions to-day, found true bills against the Tack Brothers, Emil Scharz, and Jno. Grierson for conspiracy, growing out of certain oil speculations. Session to night.

Jackson, March 5.

The Convention to day completed the consideration of the report on the executive department. It lays over for final adaption.

The river is unchanged since noon, and adoption.

The committee appointed to investigate charges against Mr. Merriam recommended that he be expelled for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and for a charge in the motives of bout at a stand.
Weather clear and pleasant all day, with n any part of the city.

This morning an accident occurred at Broadhead Tunnel, on the Pan-handle Railroad, causing death. We are yet withpublication impugning the motives of members of the Convention. The report was received, and two members appointed to draft articles and conduct a formal trial before the Convention to-morrow.

Some excitement has been occasioned by the appropriate of conventions of the convention by the appearance of counterfeit Conven-

> CHARLESTON, S. C., March 5. In the convention resolutions were adopted petitioning Congress to give the land sold for United States taxes to the State for distribution among the freedmen. The value of the property thus letained is \$700,000.

> ATLANTA, GA., March 5. In the convention to-day the report of the Committee on Education was debated. A substitute by Mr. Harris, as amended by Mr. McCoy, was passed. It provides that all children, irrespective of color, be educated by taxation. The university operation was left in state one. question was left in statu quo.

ANNAPOLIS, March 5. The Legislature had three ballots to-day or United States Senator, but no election. On the third ballot Thomas received 28

BALTIMORE, March 5. The Conference of the Methodist Epis-copal Church South, Bishop Dogget pre-siding, and the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Bishop Simpson presiding, are in session in this

MEMPHIS, March, 5. The weather is cloudy and warm. The river is rising slowly. White river stationary; five feet to Augusta. The Arkansas is swelling; twenty-eight inches to kansas is swelling; twenty-eight inches to Little Rock. Freights moderately active. Departed—For St. Louis—Pauline Carroll, this morning; Mohawk, with five barges, at noon; and the Commonwealth last night. The Olive Branch is swinging for New Orleans. In port—Henry Ames, Countess, and Silver Moon.

NEW JERSEY.

Anti-Batification Resolution Passed over the Governor's Veto-Democratic Convention to Meet on 10th of June.

The joint resolution withdrawing the onsent of the State to the ratification of he proposed amendment to the Constitu-ion passed the Senate to-day over the Governor's veto. The joint meeting will be held on Wednesday evening next. The Democratic State Convention

NASHVILLE, March 5. River still rising, with 12 feet of water Harpeth shoals. Weather mild, with dications of rain.

Arrived—Alert from the Upper Cumerland, and W. F. Curtiss from the Ohio ver. Departed—Havana for Cincinnati, and

KENTUCKY ITEMS. A FATAL AFFRAY.—A Mr. Fullerlove, ear the mouth of Lower Howard's Creek, as shot by a man named Waller, last vednesday. He died from his wounds

Mr. Jno. Cantril sold his farm last week, ear Newtown, containing about 65 reres, L. Payne, for \$95 per acre, cash.—

SALES.-J. Wayne Anderson, auctio eer, reports the following prices at W. H. Wright's sale on Saturday last: one syear old horse, \$114; 1 work horse, \$3 yoke mountain cattle, \$129; 1 do 1 milk cow, \$62; 1 do., \$40; 1 do

L. D. Wilson, auctioneer, reports very good prices at Wm. Ragan's sale. One oke of oxen sold for \$301 05.—Mt. Stering Sentinel, 6th.

SALES OF LAND IN BATH .- Richard Ratliffe sold to Frank Bradshaw 140 acres o and on Bald Eagle creek, in Bath county \$85 per acre. D. S. Lockridge sold to Richard Rat cliffe 232½ acres of land, one mile from Sharpsburg, on the Mt. Sterling and Mays-rille pike, at \$30 per acre.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY BY INDIANS

[Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.] St. Louis, March 4. A letter from Montague Court-hous Vestern Texas, mentions a series of ho ible outrages, perpetrated by Indians. silled, and a Government train, with forty nules, was captured. The teamsters es-caped. The country is being deserted in consequence of the outrages.

by had said on a public occasion, ...
the only safeguard against unscrupulous foreign confederation, such a suspension of the privileges of the writ was not incompatible with the general exercise of law, and he was of opinion that the grievances of Ireland should be treated with a tender regard for that country.

After a few more explanations of no general importance, Disraeli resumed his seat, amid applause.

Mayor soon appeared, and in a brief address, in behalf of the people, tendered him the hospitalities of the city during him the hospitalities of the city during his sojourn, assuring him that both he and his flag could only meet with respect and kindness at the hands of the people of geant retired to his room, and the crowd dispersed, though he received many calls from our citizens during the afternoon. Sergeant Bates is a man of delicate Sergeant Bates is a man of delicate statue, and apparently not of robust health. His face is pleasant, but pale and thoughtful. Hers without pretension, and appears to be engaged in a modest discharge of what he considers his duty. In vindicating the people of the South against the aspersions of their enemies North, he is doing us a real service, and should receive our thanks. He arrived about four o'clock, attired in a black relyes about four o'clock, attired in a black velvet jacket and pants, high-top boots and felt hat, a sash tied about his waist, and his flag, which is of considerable size, borne in a belt. He will remain with us to-day, and will resume his journey to Washing-ton, via Milledgeville, Augusta, Columbia, etc., Wednesday, leaving Macon at 2 P. M., and reaching Milledgeville at 4 P. M.

precisely on Thursday. - Macon (Ga.) Te egraph, 3d. THE GREAT STORM.—The great snow storm of Sunday last extended from beyond the Missouri, in a belt ranging from the south half of Dakota to Kansas, and eastwardly over the States of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconson, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, the Canadas, Western Pennsylvania, New that line there was no rain, but a fall of snow almost unprecedented at any time, but never equaled as late in the season as March. This depth of snow, rendered more obstructive to traveling because of its drifting and its close massing, under the force of a furious wind, extended as far eastward, north of the line of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne railway, as New England. It was particularly severe in Michigan and Western New York.

The case of the Union Paper Collar Company against S. W. H. Ward, in the United States Circuit Court of New York, is assuming great proportions. The case was opened in September, 1866. The taking of testimony for defendant began October 21, 1867, and continued from day to day till the 15th of February, 1868, when the defense was closed. This is the first important case called first important case called up under the new rule, where the defendant is made a witness in his own case. Mr. Ward was on the stand fifteen days. The testimony for the defense, together with the original ill, makes a volume of 400 octavo page f printed matter. The suit is brought fo infringement of patents, and is one of importance to maaufacturers.

Cardinal Antonelli, the Pope's able Cardinal Antonelli, the Pope's able Prime Minister, is going to retire on a snug fortune of sixty million francs (\$12,000,000 in gold). The Cardinal's health is also somewhat delicate, having suffered from over application to business and money-making. He will probably be succeeded by his friend Monsignor Berardi, who, soon after receiving the red hat in the approaching consistory, will succeed him in the offices of Secretary of State to his Holiness, President of the Council of Ministers, and Minister of Foreign Af-Ministers, and Minister of Foreign Af

The retirement of Earl Derby from the premiership had become certain some time before the determination of his lordship was announced. It was rehow worn he was during last year's discussions, and occasions were recalled upon which his features were convulsed with pain while he was compelled to addre pain while he was compelled to address himself to antagonists. The gout is the supreme physical torment, and Lord Derby is its martyr. His party implored him to remain and secure them the sweets of preferment, but when the pincers are tearing the flesh, pathetic entreaties are wasnings.

ROASTING INDIANS.

TWO HUNTERS SAVE AN INDIAN FROM A HORRIBLE DEATH. The Virginia (Nevada) Enterprise

February 12th relates the annexed: About two weeks since Alderman Dimock and one or two other gentlemea left this city on a hunt in the direction of Honey Lake. They were well provided with arms and provisions, and had a good time generally. Night before last they returned to this city, bringing several trophies of their prowess. During their excursion they killed an elk weighing 404 pounds, and a number of deer, antelone, and smallthey killed an elk weighing for pointeds, and a number of deer, antelope, and smaller game. Among their captures they reckon an Indian girl about seven years of age, whom they rescued from a war party of five Piates. The party had with them another and older child, a woman,

The Virginia Trespass gives the an-

ntelope, and succeeded in running down, ith their horses, and killing five of them. n their return from the chase, they cap-ared a Goose Lake papoose, under the nemucca's tribe and the Goose Lake Indians, an old squaw with two papooses (girls) were captured. They secaped, and five of Winnemucca's braves went on a hunt after them. They succeeded in capturing them, killing the old squaw, and were bringing their captives into camp for torture. Dimock and Alden met them and asked about it. The leader, pointing to the two girls, said, "Heap kill, to night!" Thercupon, Dimock seized the smallest one in his arms, and, upon the bucks attempting to rescue the girl, Alden cocked his Henry rifle, telling them to leave. After some hesitation and considerable ing, having seven spots burned on her left arm, as is the Indian custom. (If such a custom prevailed here, how many ladies would wear short sleeves?) Dimock has had her bathed, dressed properly, and her and, after holding a grand pow-wow, tor-tured her to death.

How to Make Good Coffee .- Good coffee is a luxury, but one that is seldom met with. It is doubtful whether one family in a dozen know what really good coffee is. Though we have published "line upon line" upon this subject, we give the following from a lady correspondent of the Germantown Telerive the method recommended a trial, and report to us the results:

The making of good cone is a rare thing in this country; most persons boil it, thus making a decection instead of an infusion; this effectually gets rid of the delicate and agreeable aromatic flavor, and leaves a comparatively tasteless beverage. The following

Never buy your coffee ground, but grind it yourself, immediately before using it; keep your coffee-pot, whatever kind you may use, wiped clean and dry inside; a damp ta or coffee-pot acquires a musty flavor that spoils the best tea or coffee. The cheapest and perhaps the best coffee pots acquires these pade and perhaps the best coffee pots are these pade and perhaps the best coffee pots are these pade and perhaps the set of coffee pots are these pade and perhaps the set of coffee perhaps the set of coffee pots are these pade and perhaps the set of coffee per the best tea or coffee. The cheapest and perhaps the best coffee-pots are those made on the French plan, called cafetieres. If you have not one af these, adopt the following plan: Put your freshly-ground coffee into the coffee-pot, previously made warm, and pour upon it water actually boiling; set the pot by the side of the fire for a few seconds, but do not let it boil up; then pour a cupful out and return it back again to the pot in order to clear it; having done this let it stand on the hob or center to settle, and in less than five minutes a transparent, strong, aromatic cup of coffee may be poured out. The proportions of coffee (which should not be too finely ground) recommended, are an ounce to a

tions of collee (which should not be too line-ly ground) recommended, are an ounce to a pint or pint and a half of water.

The milk used with coffee should always be boiled and used as hot as possible; the boiling of milk imparts a peculiar flavor to the coffee. White sugar is recommended, as the molasses-like flavor of moist sugar quite overpowers the delicate aroma.

RECIPES FOR CORN BREAD .- It is generally thought that the corn-bread of the East is never so good as the corn-bread met with on conson, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, the Canadas, Western Pennsylvania, New York, and the New England States. South of the line of 41 degrees this storm was accompanied by ram, and in some places by a slight sprinkle of snow. North of that line there was no rain, but a fall of snow almost unprecedented at anytime. bread thus:

To two quarts of meal add one pint of bread-sponge; water sufficient to wet the whole; add half a pint of flour and a table-poonful of salt; let it rise; then kneed well for the second time, place the dough in the oven and allow it to bake an hour and s

FAMILY INDIAN LOAF .- Two quarts scalding has simily in tablesponding sait, one quart com-meal, stirred in by handfuls, two-thirds pint of sifted rye meal, stir thoroughly, then add one cup of cold milk, stirring smortly; after standing twelve minutes, bake five hours in a cast-iron basin covered with another hasin. ith another basin.

PROFITS OF THE NASHVILLE POSTOFFICE IN 1864.—The Nashville postoffice in the year 1864, was an immense installation. The army was then in Nashville and the business was equal to some of our largest cities. Mr. Lindsley, who was then Post-master, after paying all the expenses of clerk hire, fuel, and incidental expenses, paid overtication of the government \$152,085, as aid over to the government, \$162,085, as ne net proceeds of the office for that year, ince the war the business has been very such reduced, and now we suppose the profits do not amount to over \$20,000 per annum.—Nashville Union and Dispatch,

DEATH OF MRS. ARCHIBALD.—Mrs. Archbald, the woman who was shot by her usband in South Nashville a short time since, died yesterday atternoon. Archibald, who had given bonds before the Police Commissioners in the sum of \$5,000 for his appearance before the Criminal Court to answer a charge of assault with Court to answer a cnarge of assault with intent to kill, was re-arrested, but his securities manifesting their willingness to remain upon his bond, he was released.—

Nashcille Union and Dispatch, 4th.

Tennyson's income is reported to be bout £10,000 per annum, and steadily ncreasing. He is very industrious, reading, neditating, and writing seven or eight stanzas a day.

Prof. Lowe's machine for manufacturing ice has been completed by the Ames' Company, of Chicopee, and is said to be successful in its operation.

A Connecticut paper publishes the following among its notices of births: "In Cornwall, February 5, to John Trechemen, Esq. (a Democratic gain)." The St. Paul Press estimates that the

amount of wheat now in Minnesota, awaiting shipment, is 3,175,000 bushels.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

COTTEMENT ABATED-COMING STATE CANVASS - PROBABLE CONSERVATIVE MOMINMES FOR GOVERNOR - BLAIR BROADHEAD, AND GLOVER-WHO THEY ARE-THEIR MERITS &C.

small love stment in this way were greater than could be realized in any other department of industry; and we have many other facts much more favorable than any yet published. We have also published statements to show that bad management and neglect will make even sheep raising supprofitables but the details of [Correspondence of Louisville Journal.] St. Louis, March 2, 1868.

The political tempest has abated, the storm cloud in the east has virtually disappeared, and again our city wears its usual peaceful aspect. No longer do bulunprofitable; but the details of these cases only made it more plain that, while all the carefulness and attention that can be brought to bear on the business will pay, one half the trouble necessary to atletins, bearing ominous and inflammatory tidings from Washington, disfigure the entrances to the buildings of our "Dailies," no longer are crowds of anxions citizens and heated politicians seen standing "round the corners." The premature cry of "to arms" is hushed, and we are ourselves again, though still we look with interest and avidity in the daily telegrams from our capital—all eager to know what course the Senate will now take. Glad are we to know that they have shown nerve enough to oppose the resolution for the suspension of the President during the imprachment trial. This presages something good—favorable at least. Of course the impeachment question, in the political contracts of the suspension, in the political contracts of the suspeachment question, in the political contracts of the suspeachment and the suspeachment are suspeachment are suspeachment and the suspeachment are suspeachment and the suspeachment are suspeachment and the suspeachment are suspeachment are suspeachment and the suspeachment are suspeachment and the suspeachment are suspeachment are suspeachment are suspeachment and the suspeachment are suspeachment are suspeachment and the suspeachment are suspeachment are suspeachment are suspeachment are susp ns, bearing ominous and inflammato.y tain and apply correct methods in many other enterprises will cause a flock to double, treble, and quadruple the original avestment more rapidly than anything alse. Here, for example, is a statement on

distinguished and able men, who, at the inception of the rebellion, were Republicans and ardent Union men, such as Blair, Glover, and Broadhead, now stand with the Conservative Democratic element, and will add great strength to this party. These gentlemen are the most prominent candidates for the next Governor on the Conservative ticket

He was one of the first who advocated strenuously the anti-slavery doctrine in this State. Heretofore he was a strong Republican, and for many years the intrepid leader of the German element in this city. He spent the short term in Congress, and during the war figured prominently as a Federal General, and I must say to whom is as much credit due for the taking of Vicksburg as to Ulysses S. Grant. Gen. Blair is a shrewd and cunning politician and bold leader. We do not think he claims to be a statesman; though, if elected, he would brewery. There are, perhaps, a dozen rich brewers in Parliament. Mr. Stansfeld is a noted brewer, though only of the second or third class. One of the large London houses is that of Meux & Co. whose works are on Oxford street, not far from the British Museum. When Sir Henry Meux came of age in 1841, his share in the house was valued at \$1,000, a statesman; though, if elected, he would doubtless steer the ship of Stateskillfully through the coming storms. The two lat-ter, Hon. Sam. T. Glover and Col. James 000. After sixteen years of a career of extravagance and inattention to business, at was valued at \$3,000,000. A brewer can much better increase his income than an O. Broadhead are among our ablest and most profound lawyers — either one of whom would be a great honor to the State —and of whom well ought we be proud. Col. Broadhead was one of our Provost Earl, and cannot so readily diminish it, if only a partner in a good house. The Earl of Jersey is barely twenty-two years old, and his racing stud is for sale at Tattersall's. Already the money-lender sand sporting sharps have picked him bare. Every young man of great property and expectations is surrounded by a crowd of cormorants, ready to lend him any amount of money and to great properties. Col. Broadhead was one of our Provost Marshal Generals during the recent war, and was decidedly the most efficient and popular man we had in that position. He would make a fine Governor. He ranks as one of our most profound lawyers, and whose practice is as large and lucrative as any in our city. Two or three years ago he came near being elected to the United States Senate—missing it by only three States Senate-missing it by only three votes. Hon Samuel T. Glover has never members at the St. Louis bar. He is a re-fined gentleman, an able and profound lawyer, a statesman and patriot. He and Col. Broadhead are now engaged in the heavy rain storm last evening; it has beer snowing most of to-day, and is now turn-ing quite cold.

one thousand persons. It is circular with in, and octagonal without. The relievou outside, and the statues within, the roof, the ceiling, the Corinthian capitals, are More anon, "CON." all of papier mache, rendered waterproo THE FASTEST SAILING TIME ON RECORD. The yacht Challenge, owned by Mr. Lorillard, of this city, and sailed by Capt. iish, who superintended her modeling ed this audacity in our use of paper; but it should hardly surprise us, inasmuch as nt should hardly surprise us, maxmuch as we employ the same material in private houses, in steamboats, and in some public buildings, instead of carved decorations and plaster cornices. When Frederick II. of Prussia set up a limited papier-mache manufactory at Berlin, in 1765, he little thought that paper cathedrals might, within a century, spring out of his snuffand building, on her recent trip to Lesser form Island, Pelican Bay, Mosquito loast, and from which she arrived on hursday last with a cargo of fruit, made within a century, spring out of his snuff-boxes by the slight-of-hand of art. At le by any sailing vessel, and had she present, we old-fashioned English, who haunt cathedrals and churches, like stone was kept too kearer to the wind than any ship could be brought—she would, in better. But there is no saying what we all probability, have shown by her log a may come to. It is not very long since it clean pair of heels for twenty knots. Those on board could not be persuaded that she had really run over so much ground with. in the time marked by a patent log on the time marked by a patent log on sung by 1 000 values nealing through the was done. When we think of a psalm sung by 1,000 voices pealing through the edifice made of rags, and the universal element bound down to carry our messa-ges with the speed of light, it would be presumtuous to say what cannot be achiev-ed by science and art under the training of steady old Time. hoard, until subsequent observation verified its truthfulness. The highest run, however, which the Challenge made in any single twenty-four hours was 210 miles. In both going and returning she was either becalmed or working under heavy head winds, in which, however, she showed herself to magnificiant advantage of steady old Time. of steady old Time.

The Anglo Saxon and the Latin Portuations in New Orleans.—It is estimated that 40,000 Spaniards, by birth and immediate descent, are living in Louisiana. They are most numerous in this and the parishes of St. Bernard and Natchitoches. About the lakes many are engaged in fishing. The lower section of New Orleans is called "Spanish Town," and contains many relics of the old regime—Spanish architecture, Spanish faces, and Spanish reserve and exclusiveness. Many of the old residents of this quarter, born on this soil, have never crossed Canal-st., which is the admitted boundary line between the Latin and Anglo-Saxon populations. Not many showed herself to magnificient advantage. In a heavy head sea, while other craft were drifting to leeward, under a storm trisail and jib she pursued her way at the rate of seven knots per hour; and in the heaviest weather she wore and tacked ship, scarcely taking any water on board. Her admirable sea qualities are shown by the fact that in heavy weather and under an enormous press of canvas her decks

Under a new arrangement just concluded between the Post-office Departments of the United States and of the Dominion of the United States and of the Dominion of Canada, the single rate of postage on international letters will be reduced, on and after the lst of April, 1868, from ten to six cents, if prepaid at the office of mailing in either country; but if posted unpaid, or insufficiently prepaid, they will be subject to a postage charge of ten cents per single rate, in the country of

years ago the latter element in the city was quite insignificant, socially and commercially. The aversion to "Americans," as such, was scarcely less intense than that, in later years, manifested towards the "Yankecs." Just previous to 1840 the first American Mayor of the city was elected. It was regarded as a great event, and was the occasion of much rejoicing on the one hand and much chagrin on the estination.
The authorized weight of a single letter The authorized weight of a single letter will be fifteen grammes (by the metrical scale) in the United States, and a half an cunce in the Dominion of Canada.

Postmasters will levy postage accordingly on and after April 1st, 1868. the one hand, and much chagrin on the other. It marked the political downfall of an undemocratic element upon our soil, and showed the powerlessness of wealth, aristocracy, and old establishments in con-test with the vital energy of the incoming

Private advices from China, as well as the dispatches of Government, show that the new trusts of Mr. Burlingame have not been exaggerated. It is understood that he is not only Minister but Ambassa-dor, and that his appointment is for life, with an annual salary of \$40,000, which is only half of what was originally offered, but he declined accepting more. His first year's salary was deposited to his credit with a European house in China, with funds for incidental expenses, amounting in all to \$116,000 in coin. His first sec-retary has a salary of \$10,000 per annum, and his second secretary \$3 000 which is and his second secretary \$5,000, which is what is paid here to a Cabinet Minister. He is expected to reach Washington in

Sew Jersey. 72,000 Missouri. 11,000,00 Sew Jersey. 72,000 Missouri. 2,347,00 Sew Jersey. 72,000 Missouri. 2,347,00 Sew Jersey. 72,550 Kentucky. 2,347,00 Sew Jersey Land Sew Jersey. 72,550 Kentucky. 2,347,00 Sew Jersey Land Sew Jersey. 73,750 Sew Jersey Land Sew Jersey. 74,550 Missouri. 10,000,000 Jersey Jerse To CURE SHEEP FROM JUMPING.—A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer gives the following curious account of the method adopted by him to to prevent his sheep from jumping the fences of his pasture: "I want to tell you about my jumping sheep, and how I broke them. I got them in a pen sufficiently large to hold them. I then caught the ring-leaders, one at a time, and made a small hole in each ear. I then took a cord or string. and run I then took a cord or string, and run through the holes and drew them together close enough to keep them from working their ears; I then let them out, and they indebtedness. During the same period the National Government has discharged \$257,000,000 of its obligations.—New York Tribune, Feb. 28th. are as quiet as any sheep."

PRODUCTION OF AMBER—The little fishing village of Schwarzot, situated on the shores of the Baltic, between Memel and Dantzic, about two leagues to the south of the former place, has within the last DEATHS IN THE MEDICAL STAFF DURING DEATHS IN THE MEDICAL STAFF DURING WAR.—During the wars of 1848, '49, '50, Austria, it is stated, lost no less than 1,000 individuals belonging to the medical staff. In 1866, during the so-called seven days wer, Prussia lost 16 military surgeons, whilst 8 others were wounded. Of the 16, the deaths from cholera were 14. The Russian armies, during the campaigns from 1853 to 1856, lost through war and disease 382 military surgeons. The ratio of military surgeons killed and wounded in the Crimean war was higher than that three years acquired a certain importance, owing to the discovery of a large bed of amber. This bed is situated near the Cape Korning, and is believed to be extensive. Four steam dredgers are employed for the collection of the amber, as well as a considerable number of dredgers worked by hand. The amber is found alworked by hand. The amber is found almost uniformly in separate nodules, with lignite, disseminated in the sands at a depth of from ten feet to twelve feet. The in the Crimean war was higher than that of other officers. In the Algerian cam-paign, the loss of French military surgeons paign, the loss of French military surgeons was one in six, whilst that of the combatant efficers was one in thirteen.

The Springfield Republican styles the proposed action of Congress with regard to Alabama "simple fraud."

A submarine cable from Nassau to New York is recommended by the Governor of New Providence,

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SHEEP RAISING IS TEXAS.—The a dvanta SOMETHING NEW. Silvered Wire Egg Boilers, 4, 6, S. and 12 heles. Also, Pie Forks. Call and see, at Rogers's House, furnishing Emporium, 146, south side, Market, between Fourth and

Fifth. m5 d2

The Miserables of this bright and cheer ful World are the Dyspeptics.
Without a good diges ion there can neither bodily comfort nor mental enjoyment.

your body enfeebled by the pangs of Neucommon under such circumstances, would be suprised at its extent. There is noth-ing occult, or exceptional, about the mat-ter. All that is necessary, in such a cli-mate and with such pasturage as ours, is to make the start and watch the business ralgia, Nerve-ache, or any other nervous complaint; but on their first appearance partake of Dr. TURNER'S TIC-DOUL OUREUX, or UNIVERSAL NEURAL GIA PILL. It stimulates the NERVE-FLUID. and defeats the diseases. Apothecarie have it. Principal depot, 120 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS. Price, \$1 per pack a great hereditary estate in England, I think I should like to have a share in a age; by mail, two postage stamps extra.

ENGLISH BREWERS AND EARLS.—Next to

Earl, and cannot so readily dimin

came of age, to the amount of thirty of

A CHURCH MADE OUT OF RAGS .- There

and Anglo-Saxon populations. Not many years ago the latter element in the city

REDUCTION OF STATE DEETS.—The Northern States have been rapidly reduc-ing their respective debts since the war, as will be seen from the following table of

shows a rapid extinguishment of State

Is guaranteed with 8 men and 2 horses to

according to the facilities for removi them. I offer to demonstrate these facby machines in actual operation.

J. H. RENICK,
71 Broadway, New York, Room 28.

f28 d1m "GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE."-J. M. Arm trong now occupies his fine store 132

A CHEAP ENGINE AND BOILER. A small steam engine and boiler, all omplete and in good order, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to J. H. ALMOND,

DIED, arch 4th, 1868, of congestive chills, Mrs. Kar sey, wife of Chas. S. W. Dorsey, of Jefferso ounty, Ky. Funeral will take place this day, Friday, March

son. New Orleans, St. Louis, and Baltimore paper

AMUSEMENTS. LOUISVILLE THEATER.

BENEFIT OF EDWIN FORREST, ON Friday Evening, March 6th, O the play of DAMON AND PYTHIAS.

Damon Mr. Edwin Forrest, exthus Mr. Barton Hille, Miss Lillie, Miss Lillie,

Monday, first night of the HANLON BROTH-WEISIGER HALL.

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday P. M. DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S ORIGINAL New Urleans Minstrels! 20 PERFORMERS.

MEDICAL.

DR.GEOGHEGAN'S

IS THE MOST EFFICIENT Blood Purifier Ever offered to the Public.

A Recipe accompanies each Bottle. A great many Physicians are prescribing it. READ THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY:

PRINCETOR, KY., Jan. I, 1888.

DR. GEOGHEGAN: I have used the Compoun Extract of Hydropiper, manufactured by you, a blood purifier, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is superior to anything that I have been afflicted several times with boils and other evidences of impurity of blood sand other evidences of impurity of blood Sarsaparillas, but have found nothing that wit compare with the "Hydropiper" as an alterative or purifier of the blood. My little boy is now taking it for disease of the ear and sore eyes with decided benefit.

Yours respectfully,

PRINCETOR, KY., Jan. I, 1888.

DR. GEOGHEGAN: About twelve years ago my insint child was afflicted with an eruption all ove its body insomuch that it was a running sore. What to wrap it in a linen garment, greased with batter, and nurse it all the time. When we wonly the other was remove the linen the surface of the body was ray

remove the linen the surrace or the body was have and bloody. In short my child was a most pittable looking sight. The Hydropiper was recommended to me, and after giving it to my child for ten days it was cared sound and well. I have used it in my family many times since, whenever occabeing afflicted with an eruption of the hands and being afflicted with an eruption of the hands and being afflicted with an eruption of the hands and survey with innvarying success. I consider it the best medicine I have ever tried for eruptions of the skin, and can cheerfully recommend it to the public as an unravaled Blood Parifier.

Yours respectfully, C. T. DABNEY.

J. B. WILDER & CO., General Agents, LOUISVILLE, KY.

prosecution of the war against the rebellion, which were applied on their debts. A large portion of the reduction of the Missouri debt was derived from this source, still the people of that State have paid off two or three millions of their debt by taxation. States which have paid off the least amounts like Maine News J. & P. COATS' off the least amounts, like Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Michigan, Wiscon-sin, Iowa, and Minnesota, owe but very little debt. But take the whole list, and BEST SIX-CORD WHITE & BLACK

THREAD

Bright Colors in Boxes, With their well-known Trade Mark. NEW ASSORTMENTS.

And from 40 to 50 Shades of Color in each box of

FIVE DOZENS, Assorted Cases of 100 Dozens.

BEST Six-Cord Crochet Cotton On Spools and in Hanks,

FOR SALE BY THE PACKAGE ONLY. JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCIOSS, Sole Agents in New York FOR

J. & P. COATS, of PAISLEY, SCOTLAND

SPECIAL NOTICES?

TO THE LADIES. For Only One Dollar

We are selling Silks, Shands, Dry and Fancy Goods of every description, also Silver Ware, Furniture, &c. Valuable Presents, from §6 to \$500, sent free of charge to agents sending clubs of ten and upwards. Circulars sent free to any address.

MISSENGER & CO., P.O. Box 2,931. 42 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable,

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY. An Essay for Young Men on the Crume of Solitude, and the DisEASEs and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sont in scaled letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 1 down

AUCTION SALES.

SALES TO-DAY.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. Dry Goods, Clothing, and Notions AT AUCTION.

THIS Morning (Friday), March 6, at 10 o'clock.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

BY GARTRELL & MOORE, No. 127, N. W. cor. Main and Fourth.

MARBLE-TOP AND OTHER BUREAUS
CHERRY WARDROBES, FINE WASH

AT AUCTION. ON Friday Morning, March 6, at 9% o'clock, we will sell as above. 52d GARTRELL & MOORE, Auctioneers.

BY HAYES & MCNETT. A LARGE AND GEVERAL ASSORMENT OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS, WARDROBES, BU-REAUS, WASHSTANDS, FRENCH AND CTHER BEDSTEADS, MATTERSES, CAR-PETS, CHAIRS, BREAKFAST TABLES, EX-PETS, CHAIRS, BREAKFAST TABLES, E TENSION TABLES, FEATHER BEDS, ON FINE SETTEE, ONE BARBER CHAIL STOVES, and a lot of JEWELRY, WATCH ES, &c., &c.,

ON Saturday Morning, March 7th, at 10 o'clock, at our Auction-rooms, on Fina street, near Jefferson, we will sell as above. Terms cash. HAVES & MONETT.

PROPOSALS.

TO BRIDGE CONTRACTORS ENGINEER'S OFFICE LOUISVILLE BRIDGE CO., LOUISVILLE, KY., February 17, 1868. DROPOSALS will be received by

EXTINGUISHER

PORTABLE SELF-ACTING FIRE ENGINE The Greatest
Invention of the Age.
It has received the approbation
the National Board of Fire Und
writers and the Government. It

THE BEST

KID GLOVES IN THE WORLD LAPORTE'S, OF PARIS,

Men's and Women's Sizes. Il Gloves made by me bear my signature oraporte

FISK, CLARK, & FLAGG, Exclusive agents for the United States, fe10 deodtf No. 58 White st., New York.

SMOKY HILL ROUTE.

Eastern Division.

NOW OPEN TO HAY'S CITY, 290 MILES WEST OF THE MIS-SOURI RIVER. THE SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE from the EAST to all points in

ARIZONA, WASHINGTON, NEW MEXICO, IDAHO, OREGON.

Two trains leave State Line and Leavenworth daily (Soundays excepted) on the arrival of trains of Pacific Railroad from St. Louis and Hannibal and St. Jo Railroad from Quincy, connecting at Lawrence, Topeka, and Wamego with Stages for all points in Kansas, and at HAYS CITY with the UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANYS DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS COACHES FOR

AND ALL POINTS IN THE TERRITORIES and with SANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINE OF COACHES for FORT UNION, BENT'S FORT TAOS, ALBUQUERQUE, SANTA FE, and ALL POINTS IN ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

ilities for the transmission of freight to the Far Tickets for sale at all the principal offices in the United States and Canadas,

Be sure and ASK FOR TICKETS VIA THE SMOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC

A. ANDERSON, General Superintendent, Wyandotte, Kan,

RESEWED GUNNIES.

OATS.

CALIFORNIA, UTAH,

DENVER, SALT LAKE, With the recent additions of rolling stock and equipment, and the arrangements made with re-sponsible Overland Transportation Lines from its western terminus, this road now offers unequaled

RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION.

J. M. WEBSTER, General Freight and Ticket Agent, a Wyandotte, Kan.

4,500 bushels Black and White Northern Seed Oats; 16,000 bushels for feeding purposes; for sale by 125 die SMITH, STUNGBON, & CO.

15,000 New Gunnies, resewed under our own supervision;
50 bales in original packages;
For sale low by SMITH, STURGEON, & CO.

Two trains leave State Line and Leave

TELECRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

EUROPE.

DISPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Position of Bing Theodore and the In-vaders—The King at the Head of a Large Army—Gen. Napier Within Fif-teen Days' March of Magdala—Latest News from the British Captives.

London, March 5. A dispatch from Gen. Napier to Sir afford Northcutt, written at Allegeratte, bearing no date, says news has been neceived from Megdala to January 15th, and from the comp of King Theodore to

and from the comp of King Theodore to
the 9th. The captives were well. They
have been entrusted to a portion of the
King's army to be taken to Magdala. The
King moves slewly. If he abandon his
baggage, &c., he may reach Magdala at
any time.

It is said Merelek has gone to fight the
King. No clue can be obtained to the
King's views.

King's views.

Correspondence dated Antalo, Februa. ry 15th, via Suez, Feb. 28th, says the advance is within fifteen days' march of Magdala. General Napier meets Prince Karsai of Tigre on the 20th, to offer peace, when a grand review will be held of the native chiefs, but Merriweather treated the envoy of Prince Karsai badly, and peace with him is doubtful. The enemy have shot some English stragglers, also six Arabs, all of whom were mutilated after death. Some English

lish officers are missing.

King Theodore is advancing with thirty thousand men, but he makes only three miles a day.

It is said Merelek and other chiefs will invest Magdala with forty thousand war-

iors.

News was received from the captives ast week. There is no forage beyond

WEST INDIES.

War Material for the Chileans-Sen uce of an American Commuted.

HAVANA, March 4. The Spanish mail steamer from Cadiz arrived at St. John's, Porto Rico, on Saturdsy last, February 27th. She brings troops for the Spanish man-of-war, Africa, which is watching the ship Alice Ball, Capt. Ross, at St. Thomas. The Alice Ball is taking aboard the cargo (war material) of the ship Sarah Newman, for Valparaiso.

The Captain General of Porto Rico is canvassing a project to declare St. John's a free port. He is also endeavoring to get the British mail steamers to touch at that

The hotels here are to be connected by telegraph.
Hall, an American, sentenced for kill-ing Murray at Cienfuegos, has had his punishment commuted to three years' im-At Sangua, Thos. Boose was fined two

bundred dollars for every package re-ceived in his care as Consul. The case has been referred to the Captain General.

PITTSBURG

ing of Gil Bealers and Refiners-Pe-

PITTSBURG, March 5. A national convention of refiners and dealers in petroleum is being held at the Board of Trade rooms in this city, for the pupose of discussing matters of interest to the oil trade in general, to get the expression of oil dealers throughout the United States in regard to the removal or reduc-States in regard to the removal or redu States in regard to the removal of reduc-tion of the tax on oil, and to consider a better system of contracts and future sales; and for the permanent organization of a national petroleum association. D. P. El-lis, of Cleveland, Ohio, was elected per-manent President, and A. F. Brooks, of Pittsburg, Secretary. Delegates are pres-ent from different parts of the United States, and the proceedings throughout States, and the proceedings throughout

THE WEST.

ttlers and Stock Driven Off

St. Louis, March 5.

Montana papers report that the Black-feet Indians have inaugurated their yearly raid, and are now infesting the Benton road between Kennedy's ranche and Green river. They had already killed one man and run off over a hundred horses, besides creating a panic among the settlers in the neighborhood. Fargo & Co.'s coaches

neighborhood. Fargo & Co. s coacnes were fired at several times.

Dispatches to Gen. Smith from Colonel Scribber state that Kennedy's ranche, thirty-five miles from Helena, was burned by the Indians. Mrs. Kennedy and her lren were captured and carried off by

the savages.

The Omaha Republican learns from reliable sources that about 1,200 Indians are gathered around Fort Laramie, and conducting themselves in a threatening and insolent manner. They have already commenced their depredations on stock.

MARYLAND.

Great Meeting to Support the President in Baltimore-Speeches of Gov. Swann, Hon. M. C. Kerr, and others,

BALTIMORE, March 5.

A meeting was held at the Front Street Theatre last night to sustain President Johnson. The building was densely packed. Mayor Banks presided, assisted by over one hundred vice presidents. by over one numered vice presented.

The meeting was addressed by Governor Swann, Hon. L. W. Ross of Illinois, Hon. M. C. Kerr of Indiana, Jas. Brooks of N. York, Hon. Jno. S. Golladay of Kentucky, and others. Amenoristic resolutions were ers. Appropriate resolutions were adopted.

IOWA.

Large Democratic Gains

CHICAGO, March 4. CHICAGO, MARCH 4.

The Democrats have made heavy gains in the Iowa municipal elections. McGregor gives 110 Democratic majority; a Democratic by 186, radical majority last fall being 219. Fairfield gives 11 Democratic majority, a Democratic gain of 75. Chariton shows a Democratic gain of 36. Michigan, Muskegan, and St. John gave Democratic majorities, and Oriel, Dexter, Iona, and Hudson have elected the People's or Workingmen's ticket.

BRITISH AMERICA.

Ontario Parliament Prorogued.

TORONTO, March 5. The first session of the Ontario local Parliament was prorogued yesterday. The government assented to all the bills passed. Prominent among them is a bill which provides for free grants of land as homestead exemptions to actual settlers.

CLEVELAND, March 5.
The oil refinery of Westlake, Hutchins, & Co., was burned at 10 o'clock last night. Loss about \$30,000; partially insured.

New York, March 5.
Daniel Lord died to-day, and the courts adjourned as a tribute of respect to his memory.

That clergyman could hardly have been happy in his marriage who expressed his sympathy with the 'father and the widow-less.'

Louis in 1866 for M. S. Mepham & Bro. She was a stern-wheeler, and carried 500 tons. Length on deck 157, beam 34 feet, floor 33 feet. Three boilers 24 feet, by 42 inches diameter; Cylinders 5½ feet stroke, 16 inches diameter. She was a very superior steamer of her class, cost \$40,000, and insurance valuation this year, \$25,000. She was owned by M. S. Mepham & Bro. She was a stern-wheeler, and carried 500 tons. Length on deck 157, beam 34 feet, floor 33 feet. Three boilers 24 feet, by 42 inches diameter; She was a very superior steamer of her class, cost \$40,000, and insurance valuation this year, \$25,000. She was owned by M. S. Mepham & Bro. She was a stern-wheeler, and carried 500 tons. Length on deck 157, beam 34 feet, floor 33 feet. Three boilers 24 feet, by 42 inches diameter; She was a very superior steamer of her class, cost \$40,000, and insurance of his her class, cost \$40,000, and insurance of her class, cost \$40,000, and insurance

\$5,000.

The only loss of life known positively to have occurred from this steamboat disaster was Mate Coghill's pet pig on the

Ninety-seven dozen of champagne were drank at the ball of the Mayor of Liver-

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY, America, Cincinnati.

dollie Gratz, Madison.

dob Roy, Cincinnati.

coxter, New Orland.

Tennessee, Cairo. DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Empire, Maj. Anderson, Pink Varble, Palestia

STAGE OF THE RIVER. The river was rising last night, with seven feet five inches in the canal and five feet five inches in the chute.

THE WEATHER. Vesterday was a heautiful day, and was Yesterday was a beautiful day, and was so much warmer than the few days preceding that overcoats, which were then next Tuesday is the day fixed for her deonsidered exceedingly comfortable, were parture.

The Government snag boats built here entirely discarded. At 9 o'clock P. M. the mercury marked 47°, and the barometer 29.58, falling.

The Minneola, from Cincinnati to Mem his, passed down yesterday at 9 A. M. The Rob Roy, from Cincinnati to Evansville, passed in the early morning.

The Tennessee, from Cairo to Cincin nati, passed about 10 A. M. She put off quantity of freight at the city wharf. The tug Curlew struck a snag on a bar near Stevensport Wednesday, and sank to her cabin floor.

The tug Brown went over the falls yesed with salt. She has been lying at Jeffersonville several days. By special dispatch to Montealm &

Levi, we learn that the Anna will certainly be here to-morrow. The tug Neville went over the falls last night with a barge. Last night the Mary Erwin was hourly

expected. She is laden with cotton, besides twenty rolls of leather. The Belle Lee left New Orleans for this port Wednesday afternoon. The Dexter and Richmond left for New

Orleans last night. The Virginia, for New Orleans, passed Cairo Wednesday. The Indiana left New Orleans for Lou-

wille Tuesday night. The Atlantic and barges took 2,400 tons of freight into New Orieans. They left for Louisville on Friday last. John W. Gunn is now Captain of the

The fast-going, safe, and comfortable Tarascon arrived last night from Evansville, and leaves again this afternoon. She is the regular packet between this port and Evansville, and in that trade has gained an enviable popularity. With her eteran Captain, A. T. Gilmore, who adds to his experience affability and kindheartedness, and her polite and courteous clerk, Miles D. Warren, who is far-famed for his pleasant way of doing things, no 35@38c. wonder that her popularity increases.

The Mollie Gratz, Capt. Noah Neal, left capital boat, is bound for Tennessee river to-day. Capt. Frank Hurry commands her with his accustomed skill. The good-looking and clever Dan. McMullen is her chief prosper, and the gar a chief purser, and the gay and festive Pierce Brannan helps him. You can't

NAVIGATION SESPENDED TO ALL POINTS.
Seven feet six inches at the pier marks and falling fast. The Monongahela and Ohio are full of ice. No boat will venture out until the weather moderates. The Brownsville boats arrived and laid up.
Several boats are receiving at the landing and will leave as expense significant terms of the second section of the second second section of the second section of the second second second second section of the second secon and will leave as soon as circumstances

will admit.—Pittsburg Commercial.

The steamer Dove No. 2 arrived from Cincinnati yesterday evening with a fair trip. She will leave for Shaker Ferry this morning, and returning will leave this point for Cincinnati Saturday afternoon. -Frankfort Yeoman.

In making a landing at what is known as the Faany Bullitt place, between Vicksburg and Napoleon, the Mollie Able got one of her wheels on the bank, breaking it to reach the bank to be a second of the bank of th one of her wheels on the bank, breaking it up very badly, tearing down the inside bulkhead, and a portion of her cylinder timbers. The accident was of such a serious nature that she was detained three days making the necessary repairs.

The Weston ferry boat, Tom Brierly, is sunk. She has probably made more people swear than any other ferry in the United States.—St. Louis Republican.

The Mepham's charred remains are under water, excepting a blackened mass of

The Mepham's charred remains are under water, excepting a blackened mass of about six feet. The Scott was burned to the main deck, which itself is badly burned, and the hull has been barely kept afloat. The machinery of both boats will be taken out and disposed of as scrap iron. The Kate Kinney's rigging is badly injured, and guards and forward part of upper works scorched. To make her as she was, will require an outlay of about \$5. was, will require an outlay of about \$5,-

The steamboat fire at the foot of Carr The steamboat fire at the foot of Carr street, near one o'clock yesterday morning, threatened to become one of the most serious on record, as there were lying contiguous to the two destroyed and one injured the steamers Mountaineer, Guidon, Belle Vernon, Messenger, Shamrock, Peter Balen, Only Chance, Agnes, Mollie McPike, Minnie, Nile, and Huntsville. These were strung out close together, and would have become an easy prey to the flames but for the timely extinguishment of the fire on the Kate Kinney. Parties on that boat beat back the eager

ties on that boat beat back the eager flames, keeping them in check until the arrival of the fire engines, which finally accomplished the safety of the Kinney and the other steamers named.

and the other steamers named.

The cause of the disaster is supposed by the watchman of the Mepham, John Coghill, to have been the introduction of sparks from the chimneys of the night ferryboat Christy, which was running, and there being a strong wind blowing at the time from the northeast.

The M. S. Mepham was completed at Pittsburg, April, 1864; was a fine side wheel steamer of 1,100 tons capacity, and cost a little over \$70,000. Her original owners were M. S. Mepham, A. H. Shaw, A. L. Ryland, J. Jewett Wilcex, and Frank M. Cayton. She was owned last by M. S. Mepham & Brother.

She has run in various traces, and was always a popular, money-making boat.

She has run in various trades, and was always a popular, money-making boat. Her dimensions were: length on deck 244 feet, breadth of beam 30 feet, beam 35 feet. She had 4 boilers 26 feet long and 40 inches diameter; cylinders 8 feet stroke, 22\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches diameter; water-wheel 30 feet diameter, 12 feet buckets. Her insurance value in 1865 was \(\frac{2}{3}\) food and in 1868 \(\frac{4}{3}\),000. Her repairs in St. Louis recently cost \(\frac{2}{3}\) loudo or \(\frac{2}{3}\),000. She was insured for the total sum of forty thousand dollars in the following Cincinnati offices: Commercial \(\frac{2}{3}\),500, Eureka \(\frac{2}{3}\),500, American \(\frac{2}{3}\),500, Boatmen's \(\frac{2}{3}\),500, Magnolia \(\frac{2}{3}\),000. Enterprise \(\frac{2}{3}\),000. The Fannie Scott's hull was built at Belle Vernon, and she was finished at St. Louis in 1866 for M. S. Mepham & Bro. She was a stern-wheeler, and carried 500

8; do Peach Blow do \$4 50.

STRAW—The market is firm and stocks light at joine 100 per ton on levee and \$11,021 to from store. Whisky—Sales—of raw whisky tax paid in lots at \$2 24,02 26. Raw nominal at 30c in bond; rectified at \$2,02 35; new copper at 65,085c in bond; pure copper at \$5,090c in bond; old copper at \$2,50,03 66.

as \$2 5063 5 ce.

TOBACCO.—Sales of 127 hhds; 1 at \$4 10, 1 at \$3 45, 17 at \$565 55, 24 at \$666 55, 25 at \$767 50, 15 at \$836 59, 24 at \$466 50, 25 at \$767 50, 15 at \$836 90, 15 at \$1060 10 75, 16 at \$1160 17 5, 9 at \$126 12 75, 7 at \$3615 50, 2 at \$1460 14 25, 1 at \$15 50, 1 at \$19 75, 1 at \$25 50, and 1 at \$25.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York Produce Market

Mepham, which was roasted to a nicety. The effice outfits of both steamers, including some books and papers, shared the general destruction. Volney Woolfolk, clerk, and Jo Bailey, mate of the Scott, lost their entire outfits of clothing, and were walking around town disconsolate, with their only shirts upon their backs. We may be permitted to state here that there never floated that steamer whose opening career gave richer promise of reward to her owners than did the M. S. Mepham, when Jewett Wilcox, Esq , now a popular hotel keeper of Cairo, was co-owner and clerk of her. He sold out regretfully when he had been connected with her about sixty days running time, receiving what he had paid for connected with her about sixty days run-ning time, receiving what he had paid for his interest and his share of the profits; which amounted in that short period to fifteen per cent on the amount invested. Her last owners, we believe, were perfect-ly well satisfied with her success subse-Out, pr. v. years, and \$118@120 for new theirs. Receipts of oats 1,255 baseles II and heavy; sales of 36,00 bushels a estern in store. at 11@415e for Carolina. Coffee firm bars Rio on private terms. Sugar easie of 680 hids at 12@125e for Cuba and 12 orto Ricc. Molasses steady and quier orto Ricc. Molasses steady and quier of the present the control of the control quently,—Missouri Democrat.

The line of steamers now being organized will probably be composed of the St. Charles, St. Marys, and J. N. McCullough.

TEADE AND THE MARKETS.

will raise steam to-day for the first time .-

COMMERCIAL.

Our markets are still dull, though a little better than yesterday, with the exception of a few branches of trade. The flour market is quite steady and prices firm. Grain has been quiet for several days, though prices are unchanged. Grorday evening with several barges load- ceries are quiet and firm. At the cotton action sales to day at the Louisville Cotton Warehouse, corner of Second and Washington streets, the attendance was seriew of the New Work Stock Market. fair, bidding dull, and market inactive. Two hundred and fifty bales were offered, and bids accepted on 100 bales, as follows: Good middling 23lc, middling 22% @22%c, low middling 22c, good ordinary

21½c and ordinary 18½@20c. Tobacco was active, and large sales for good prices being made in the lower grades. At the auction sales 142 hogsheads were offered and 15 rejected. The prices ranged between \$4 10 and \$25 per

100 pounds. The following table will show the prices

of the different grades:

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS. These quotations represent the wholesale cash prices. For small orders higher rates are demanded.

Western Reserve and Hamburg cheese at 14½@15c for new; factory, 15½@16½c; pine-apple 25@28c; English dairy, 16@17c, Country butter

ing \$3 75@4 per bushel; selling at \$4 25@4 50. The Mollie Gratz, Capt. Noah Neal, left cesterday for Madison.

The Pink Varble, a well-known and Thour Bags—4 bbl bags \$6; % bbl do \$3 50; 1-16 bbl do \$3 50; 1-16 bbl

Pierce Brannan helps him. You can't place yourself in better hands, so go aboard.

OUR EXCHANGES.

NAVIGATION SESPENDED TO ALL POINTS.
Seven feet six inches at the pier marks

skins 20@25c; mink \$2 50@3 50; opossum 5@8c; gray fox 2:@30c; wild cat 25@30c; otter \$3@5; beaver \$1@2; muskrat 10@20c; deer per 15 25@30c; sheep, wool on, 50@70c; inferior skins in proportion. wool on, 50%70c; inferior skins in proportion.

Grain—In fair demand, particularly oats and
corn. Rye §1 70%1 75. Oats 65%70c in bulk,
and 75c, sacks included. New ear corn
70%75c from wagons and store, 75%80c in bulk
shelled, and 85%87½c, sacks included. Barley at
§1 85%2 30 for Nos. 1 and 2. Wheat, red and white,
dealers are offering §2 20%2 30 per bushel. Malt
§2 2%2 50 for Nos. 1 and 2.

GROCKEIES—Choice New Orleans sugar in hbds at
15½%16c; in bbls at 15½%16c/cbs at 15%26/c;c?croto Rico nominal; yellow at 14½%15%; coffee su-

sorkaco Bonnian, yellow ariqqasiqq; conec su qars al 10% (17%); hard sugars 180385%. Rio coffee, fair to prime, in 100 bag lots, at 22625c; jobbing prices for fair to strictly prime range from 256 285c, and choice 285627c; Laguayra 26230c; Java 375628c. New York and Baltimore syrup at 90c2 §1 25; New Orleans molasses at 95c2§1.

GRAIN BAGS—Are in fair demand, 2-bushels cotton at 42½@45c; 2½-bushel do at 48½@ 50c; 2-bushel do 56½@55c; Union A 2-bushel jute

SHC. GUNNY BAGS-In bales, in lots, at 221622c; resewed at 25627c, and nominal.

HIDES-The market is quiet and prices are steady. Green at 657c; green salted 9210c; dry salted at 16217c; dry flint 18220c.

HOPS-6027cc. Hors-60@70c. Hominy-Is selling at 3@34c per lb by the uantity.

HEMP-Dealers are paying \$110@115 per ton for

ough.

HAY—Is steady, with sales from store at \$13 50@14
er ton, and from the levee at \$11@11 50. IRON COTTON TIES—In good supply at 7½@9c. Nails—Per keg, \$4 90@5 in 100 keg lots for 10d, and

NAILS-Per keg, §4 9983 in 100 keg lots for 10d, and i 2263 40 in jobbing lots.

ONIONS-Receipts are light, with sales at \$839 er bbl, packed and in shipping order.

OFFAL-Bran at 25627; shorts 32634c; shiptuff \$35637; middlings \$30641 per ton; feed neal 80c per bushel.

PROVISIONS-The market is firm, holders standing for outside rates. Mess pork at \$25225 50 or city packed; breakfast bacon, sugarured, at 1762175c packed; dried beef 20c; lear bacon sides 1556255c; clear rib sides 1558

%c; shoulders 12@12%c; hams, sugar-cured, at @18%c, all packed; plain hams 16@16%c. Lard 6%c, tierces, and keg lard 17@17%c. Rump ork \$20@20 50. Bulk meats—Shoulders 11@11%c; lear rib sides 14@14%c. Pro-rision market closed firm and active.

POTATOES-The market is active and commission

POTATOES—The market is active and commission merchants are selling prime peach blows at \$3.65 (25.5,and Keshannocks at \$3.69 per barrel, on orders. Jobbing prices range all-the way from \$3.75 (24.50 per barrel, pout.try-The market is steady. Dealers are paying as follows for pouttry: Turkles 10%612%c per pound and \$12015 per dozen; chickens \$2.763 for old, \$20.25 for young, per dozen, and \$2.00 for young, per dozen, and \$2.00 for per pound dressed; ducks, young and old, are about the same price as chickens.

RAGS—405c.

SEEDS—Sapling clover \$12015 per bushel; red clover active, and prices are fully maintained \$2.00 for young years are fully maintained \$2.00 for young years are fully maintained \$2.00 for young years are fully maintained \$2.00 for years years

18; do Feach Blow do \$1.35.

SALT—5655c per bushel.

SHEETINGS—19@19½c for standard brands; Osna
burgs 18@27½c; according to width and weight.

STAECH—7½.68c.

STRAW—The market is firm and stocks light at

Enitimore Market.

Baltimore, March 5

Flour quiet and unchanged.
Wheat dull but steady. Corn firmer; white and ellow at \$10,000 of, mixed Western at \$114. Oat caree and steady at 73 × 52c. Rye firm at \$1 70,0178 Clover seed dull and unchanged.

STEAMBOATS. For Evansville, Clarksville, and Nash-PALESTINE PARR. Master,
Will leave as above on Saturday,
the 7th inst. at 5 o'clock P. M. Ohio

river bus ness done at packet rates. For negac-river bus ness done at packet rates. For negac-river bus ness done at packet rates. For negac-passage apply on board or to MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents. No. 25 Wall street OLD RELIABLE

U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

NEW YORK, March 5-P. M. Money moderately active but easy at 5@6 per ng dull at 91/094 for best bankers d firmer; opened at 141, and closed strong at

nry Clewes & Co, furnish 4:30 P. M. quota-

ecceipts at the Sub-Treasury to-day...... \$5,742,0 New York Dry Goods Market,

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, March S.
Cattle—Receipts this week thus far, 2,250 head
Ready sale at full prices, but no buoyancy
noticeable, and prices were maintained with diffisulty. Sheep firm, and %c higher; common to prime 608%c. Swine better; choice 10c; heavy prime 9%c. Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 5.

Flour dull and unchanged; family \$1:611.25.

A better demand for wheat, and prices higher; red winter \$2.4502.20 for Nos. 2 and 1. Corn firmer; are 86050.5, shelied 850. Oats better, closing at 6800. Eye unchanged and dull. Barley firmer; all \$2.002.20. o in good demand; sales of 110 hhds an and a second to the second demand; sales of 110 hhds and 9 boxes at full prices.

Cotton in good demand, and prices higher; mid-ling sold at 22 c, and at the close was held at 23 c/c. Whisky nominally udchanged.

Provisions quiet, and not much done in any ardole. Mess pork is held at \$24 50, but not saleable to better than \$24 22; country sold at \$21 at Circles to better than \$24 22; country sold at \$21 at Circles (12 c, Bacon nominally unchanged; shulders 11 c/c. learn'th and clear sides 14 c/c. Lard dult; sales of country at 15c; city is held at 15 c/c, but this is a merely nominal quotation. Holders are not pressing their stock on the market, however. Butter screee, and 262c higher; fresh Western 18 country at 15c; city is retailed at 13c. Timothy dull at \$2 40 c/c. and dull.

Timothy dull at \$2 40 c/c. 50 c/c. and dull.

Bed cattle-\$40 c/c. 50 c/c. and dull.

Bed sold at \$2 0 c/c. 50 c/c. and dull.

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Chicago Market.

So for fair to choice spring extras.

Wheat in better demand; sales of No. 1 at \$2030

204, No. 2 advanced 1522c, early sales at \$1956, advanced to \$4875, and closed with seliers at \$1956, advanced to \$48895c, and closed at 8056c; No. 1 sold at 8836686c. Oats firmer; opening at 505685c, advanced to \$9566855c, and closed quiet at 505c. Rye steady and firm at \$1930160 for No. 1, and \$1576185 for for No. 2. Barley steady and firm \$866185c, and sample lots at \$21562 25 for choice.

Mess pork steady at \$225 for city, and \$22 5 for country, packed; prime mess sold at \$20. Lard quiet at 159c for prime. Sales of shoulders at 10c, loose, buyer this month, and belies at 113 512c.

Dressel bows in good demand and 20200c better; cose, obyer this month, and belies at 119,6120 occes, cash.
Dressed hogs in good demand and 20,830c better; sales at \$0.24611 for light, and \$11,6112 of or heavy, losing firm at \$0.75611 for good lots. 77,88 2; for light, and \$8.5065 for good to choice.

Beef cattle quiet and firm at \$4.9027 for light, and \$7.1256.75 of for fair shipping lots.

Receipts -5,390 barrels flour, 5,915 bushels wheat, 17,365 for loss, 414,256 docror, 3,512 do ants, 414 dressed hogs, and 1,756 live hogs.

Shipments -5,690 barrels flour, 1,741 bushels wheat, 700 do corn, 5,207 do oats, and 650 dressed logs.

St. Louis, March 5. acco active and stiff, but unchanged. on—Very little on the market. No sales re-

Cotton—Very little on the market. No sales reported.
Flour is in good demand, and prices firm for low grades; low super \$6.75(7.22; choice do \$8563 30, extra \$8.50(2.95, and XX \$8.50(21).
Wheat firm; winter \$2.50(2.70; arring dull at \$2.50 for prime. Committee of 500(2.70; arring dull at \$2.50 for prime. Committee of 500(2.70; arring dull at \$2.50 for ear. Oats dull and drooping at 60(2.70; arring dull and drooping at 60(2.70; arring for ear. Oats dull and frouping at 60(2.70; arring for ear. Oats dull and frouping at at \$2.50. Bacon in better demand and less disposition to sell. Shoulders sold at 114(c, clear rib 13/25, clear sides 14/26/14/26. Lard is held tibi/dull/yc, and 150 offered.
Whisky is held firmily at \$2.20.
Receipts—Flour, 1.200 bils; wheat, 400 sks; corn, 1.500 do; oats, 1.500 do; barley, 600 do.
Weather cloudy and mild, with indications of rails.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, March 5-Eve. ds 93@931/6; 5-20s 711/6; Illinois Central 891/4; FRANKFORT, March 5-Eve. U. S. bonds closed firm at 75¼.

Liverpool, March 5—Eve LIVERPOOL, March 5—Eve.
Cottou closed quiet; midding uplands 9½d; Orerns 10d. Sales to-day of 20,0 0 bales.
Breadstuffs and provisions unchanged.
Breadstuffs and provisions unchanged.
Other quotations unchanged.
Other quotations unchanged.

ANTWERP, March 5-Eve Petroleum closed active, with an advance of franc; standard white 43 francs 50 centimes.

London, March 5-Eye. The weekly returns of the Bank of England how a specie decrease of 213,600 pounds sterling. Philadelphia Market. PHILADELPHIA, March 5.

rovisions not so firm. Mess pork \$22 50. Lard aton unsettled at 24@241/c. Receipts, 560 bales.

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f29 dte

COMMON COUNCIL.; JAMES SAYRE is a candidate for Councilman the Tenth Ward. mr6 dte J. GUTHRIE COKE is a candidate for Council a nin the Seventh Ward.

T. FOX is a candidate for Councilman in the nth Ward. BOARD OF ALDERMEN, We are authorized to announce H. McCLARAN as a candidate for re-election to the Board of Alemen from the third ward. CHARLES L. STANCLIFF is a candidate for iderman in the Eleventh Ward. f25 dte

STREET INSPECTOR, W. D. JOHN SHELLEY is a candidate at the ensuing august election for Street Inspector in the West rn District of Louisville, subject to the decision of the Louisville Democratic Convention. JAMES RAVARTY is a candidate for Street spector of the Western District. DAN. BATMAN is a candidate for Street Inspec

STREET INSPECTOR, E. D. CHIEF OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

CHANCERY COURT JUDGE.

H. SNYDER is a candidate for Ma Chancery Court at the August election

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

HARRY STUCKEY is a candidate for re-ection as Clerk of the Louisville Chancery CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.

SHERIFF.

D. L. ABRAMS is a candidate for Police hissioner, subject to the action of the Demo-convention. mrs dte are authorized to announce DANIEL GUY andidate for Police Commissioner at the en-tarillation in which the desired . H. SPARKE is a candidate for Police Com-mr4 dt14* Dr. S. GRIFFITHS is a candidate for Police m3 dte

W. R. HYDES is a candidate for Police Commis-N. McMICHAEL is a candidate missioner for Jefferson county, sub f24 dte WILLIAM GUNSENHOUSIR is a candid trathe office of Police Commissioner in Louisv m2 dte*
SAM. B. McGILL is a candidate for Police Com
aissioner, subject to the decision of the Demo
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AUGUST ELECTION.

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MARSHAL CHANCERY COURT. 75 dtis* AMUEL L. GEIGER is a candidate for Mar-d of the Louisville Chancery Court, subject to decision of the Democratic nominating on-decision of the Democratic nominating con-We are authorized to announce JOHN HATCHER as a candidate for Marshal of the bancery Court.

T. B. COCHRAN. CHANCERY COURT CLERK. are authorized to announce THOMAS W. WFSON as a candidate for Clerk of the Luckhancery Court.
GEO A. HOKE is a candidate for Clerk of buistille Chancery Court.

6 dte CHARLES M. THRUSTON is a candidate for erk of the Louisville Chancery Court at the Au-

JNO. S. CAIN is a candidate for Clerk of the efferson Circuit Court at August election. 110 dte JACK SARGENT is a candidate for Circuit fourt Clerk at August election. JAS. P. CHAMBERS is a candidate for re-elec-ion to the office of Clerk of the Jefferson Circuit fourt at the ensuing August election. We are authorized to announce JOHN BARBEE a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson country at

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE.

commissioner.

BLANTON DUNCAN is a candidate for Police Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce T. E. C. BRIN-LEY as a candidate for Police Commissioner for Louisville and Jefferson county, at the ensuing April election, 1868, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

B. BUNDES is, a candidate for Police Commissioner.

EORGE WILLIAM CARUTH is a candidate

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